

## IDEAS.

The story is told, says an exchange, of a lady who, for a time, kept a list of impending troubles. Some months later, in looking over the list, she was surprised to find that nine-tenths of these troubles had never materialized. They had an existence only in her imagination.

## TAKE NOTICE.

A ten days' meeting will be held at the Glade Christian church beginning Saturday night.

A good program for a Teacher's Association to be held at Silver Creek school house, Saturday, Aug. 29, is now out. A basket dinner is included in the program.

On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the Union church Prof. L. V. Dodge and Mrs. Isabella J. King will give a report of the State Sunday-school Convention recently held at Lexington, Ky. There will be no preaching.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury, former Prime Minister of England, died this afternoon.

Fighting continues in Macedonia, and the insurgents are said to be getting the best of it.

King Edward, in a tribute to the late Lord Salisbury, referred to him as a great statesman who had rendered Queen Victoria, the King and his country invaluable services.

The Colombian Congress is preparing to reopen negotiations for a Panama canal treaty. It is now understood that the first treaty was disapproved, and not rejected, by Columbia.

Gov. Dole and the other territorial officers of Hawaii have decided to try to float the \$2,000,000 loan authorized by the last Legislature. They believe the Honolulu banks will take the entire issue.

The pan-American Railroad Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000,000. It proposes to build a road 10,000 miles long extending north and south through North America, Mexico, Central and South America.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Reliance easily won from Shamrock III. in the second yacht race.

The G. A. R. closed its thirty-seventh encampment at San Francisco Friday last.

Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief of the National G. A. R. in session at San Francisco. The encampment will be held next year in Boston.

The world's trotting record for horses was broken Monday when Lou Dillon went a mile in 2:00 minutes flat on the track at Readville, Mass. This lowers the record 21 seconds.

Secretary of War Elihu H. Root sailed for England Friday, pointing out before his departure that he can not be a candidate for Vice-President on the Roosevelt ticket because both men are from the same State.

According to the census of 1900 it is shown that the United States in the preceding ten years had increased in population faster than any other country except Argentina, South America. The increase in the Southern States was faster than that in the Northern.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

About thirty new witnesses have been recognized and sworn in the Power's case at Georgetown.

Thomas T. Dudley, a prominent citizen of Madison county, was thrown from his buggy and instantly killed in a runaway.

It is announced at Georgetown that Caleb Powers has decided to make an argument to the jury in his own defense before the close of the trial now pending.

Francis J. Hagan, a prominent citizen of Bullitt county, was shot and wounded by unknown assailants early Friday morning at his home near Shepherdsville.

At the request of prominent Republicans, District Attorney R. D. Hill has drawn two bills providing for the punishment of persons who interfere with the voting of negroes in Federal elections. The bills will be introduced in Congress by Representative Vincent Boreing from the Eleventh district of Kentucky.



HERR BEBEL, THE BRAINY LEADER OF GERMANY'S GROWING ARMY OF SOCIALISTS.

Ferdinand August Bebel has built up the Socialist party in Germany to such an extent that it now controls one-third of the voters of the kaiser's country. At the recent election the increase in the Socialist vote over that of 1898 was between 800,000 and 900,000. Herr Bebel, who is now a veteran of sixty-three, often attacks the kaiser in his speeches and has spent fifty-seven months behind prison bars for his principles. Since the death of Herr Liebknecht, Bebel has been recognized leader of the Socialist party, and when he speaks in the reichstag he attracts much attention.

## HONOR OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

Article 8, Invalid Pensioners in Mountain Counties in 1834.

We continue the list of invalid pensioners in 1834. Many persons will find here the names of their great grandfathers. These lists should be cut out and laid away for reference.

p equals private.  
C " Corporal.  
d " dragoon.  
L " Lieutenant.  
m " militia.  
S " Sergeant.  
v " volunteers.  
I " Infantry.  
A " Artillery.  
l " line.  
Dr. " Drummer.  
Rev. a. Revolutionary army.

## PULASKI COUNTY.

Samuel Newell, L., Campbell's regiment.

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

James Dysart, captain, Rev. a.

## WAYNE COUNTY.

James S. Davis, p., 17th U. S. I.  
William Sutherland, 17th U. S. I.

## WHITLEY COUNTY.

Michael Stevens, p., 24th U. S. I.

Men who had Five Years half pay in lieu of bounty lands.

## MADISON COUNTY.

Sally Wells, heir of Thomas K Wells, p., 17th I.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Eleanor McCord, heir of Alex. McCord, C., 28th I.

## WAYNE COUNTY.

Betsy, John, Polly, Harmon and Henry Brown, heirs of Henry Brown, p., 17th I.

Pensioners listed under Act of March, 1838

## CLAY COUNTY.

Wm. Jacobs, p., Va. I.  
Jacob Seaborn, p., Va. I.  
Samuel Wood, p., Md. I.

## ESTILL COUNTY.

James Best, p., Va. I.  
Tandy Hartman, p., Va. I.  
Thomas Harris, p., Va. I.  
Israel Meadows, p., Va. I.  
James McChristy, p., Va. I.  
Zachariah Phillips, p., N. C. I.  
William Styvers, p., Va. I.  
Lawrence Ward, p., Va. I.

## FLEMING COUNTY.

Edward Bavor, S., N. Y. I.  
William Boyd, p., Washington, L. G.

William Combs, S., Va. I.  
John Collins, p., Va. I.  
William Davis, p., Va. I.  
William Estill, p., Pa. I.  
John Finley, Brig. Maj., Pa. I.  
Benj. Hennis, p., Md. I.  
Philip Helphinstine, p., Va. I.  
Peter Kendall p., Va. I.  
Thos. McAtinney, p., Pa. I.  
Guion McKee, p., Pa. I.

Wm. McCullough, p., Md. I.  
George Muse, p., Va. I.  
Alex. McCoy, p., Pa. I.  
Wm. Stoker, p., Va. I.  
Samuel Strahan, p., Pa. I.  
Andrew Wilson, p., Pa. I.  
(Continued.)

The notices given for opening of the fall term of Berea College have been incorrect. Fall Term opens September 16.

## STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Those who went as delegates from Berea to the State Sunday-school convention held at Lexington, on the 18, 19 and 20th inst., report a most enjoyable and profitable occasion. There were nearly 600 delegates in attendance, from sixty-five different counties. Forenoon, afternoon and night sessions were held. Besides the efficient workers from all parts of our Commonwealth who contributed to the success of the convention there were W. C. Pearce, E. O. Excell, W. G. Landes and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner from abroad. Many of the citizens of Lexington helped crowd the great church building in which the night sessions were held. A striking feature of the occasion was the public recognition of banner counties at the night session of Tuesday. Prof. Dodge, as county president of Madison, brought home a beautiful silk banner, which will remain the property of the County Association, so long as the county remains in the banner column.

The exercises were almost at a fever heat of interest, from first to last. Such a series of eloquent and inspiring addresses one seldom finds pressed into so short a time. As the great church organ rolled forth its notes, in unison with hundreds of human voices, it seemed as if one were borne upon a vast sea of harmony. The Christian fellowship observable among people of all denominations was something delightful. Almost every phase of the improved methods now prevailing in many places was ably discussed. If reports could go to all the schools of the State and even half be put in practice, a new era in Sunday-school work would be inaugurated. In the Parish house, next Sunday at 11:00, fuller reports will be given, to which old and young are earnestly invited. The banner will be exhibited.

The Bible College of Kentucky University has received a \$30,000 donation from Mr. C. L. Garth, of Scott county, for the purpose of educating young men for the ministry. The funds are to be placed in the hands of a trust committee.

## A MAN

to be well dressed must select his collars, cuffs, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, underwear, hats, and

## MEN'S

## FURNISHINGS

in general with great care. Select them from our stock and you will make no mistake. We see to it that our store contains nothing but what is up-to-date and in good taste.

## NEW FALL GOODS

arriving daily. We sell Douglas Shoes for men and boys and Queen Quality shoes for women.

## Rice & Arnold,

Richmond, Ky.

## Farm For Sale

2 1-2 miles north of Berea. A good house, good orchard, plenty of water, plenty of timber for fencing and fuel. 84 acres in tract. Will sell as a whole or in two pieces to suit purchaser. Call or write

H. K. Richardson,  
Berea, Ky.



Mrs. Laura S. Webb.  
Vice-President Woman's Democratic Clubs of Northern Ohio.

"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax."

Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

## The HUSTLING CASH STORE

Everything in  
Spring and Summer  
Goods

at the Hustling Cash Store

**MUST GO!**

**LACKEY & HAMILTON**

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STREETS, RICHMOND, KY.

Greatly reduced prices on all  
Summer dress goods,  
wash goods, white goods,  
ginghams, embroideries,  
laces, etc. Ladies' shoes  
and slippers, men's low  
cuts and slippers, and  
gent's clothing and hats.

in fact, everything offered at prices so low as to surprise and please all. An opportunity to secure bargains at your price. Don't miss it.

## J. J. Brannaman

Well-selected stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods and Notions,  
Men's and Women's Shoes and Rubbers.  
Prices right. Agent for Naven Laundry.

## If It's From Joplin's It's Good

A full line of FURNITURE always on hand.

We invite our Berea friends to make themselves at home at JOPLIN'S when in Richmond.

CARPETS and MATTINGS. UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 47, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.



THE EYES OF MEN AND WOMEN are similar in all respects. Their condition and requirements when examined are generally very different. This is caused by difference in work and temperament.

## GLASSES

to suit these conditions and requirements are made and supplied here. Tests made by skillful opticians with modern scientific instruments put us in possession of information which enables us to furnish just the right glasses. Glasses to suit the eyes. Prices to suit the pocket.

## T. A. Robinson,

Optician and Jeweler

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

## EASY MONTHLY

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splendid new and second-hand  
Furniture and Stoves

from

R. H. CHRISMAN Op. Welch's

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THAN EVER TO

Repair or Paint  
Your Vehicle.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Buggies, Surries,  
ROAD WAGONS AND  
FRAZIR CARTS.

Kentucky Carriage  
Works.

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

## East End Barber Shop

North of Printing Office

Shave 10c; Hair Cut 15c

Shampoo 15c

Razors sharpened 15c to 25c

R. B. DOE, Proprietor

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FOR thirty years we have been building our reputation as high-class jewelers. You are therefore just as safe in ordering by mail from us as if you should call in person. Write for catalogue, and call to see us when in the city.  
Irion, Girardet & Co., 624 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.

The CITIZEN, an 8  
page weekly, \$1 a year.



# THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACER, Publisher.  
BEREA, . . . . . KENTUCKY.

## The Triumph of Mickey &

By EDWIN J. WEBSTER

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FOR months there had been the keenest rivalry between Mickey Flynt and Charlie Hastings as to which should be leader among the boys of No. 10 school. Mickey was the best baseball and football player, but he had only his own resources to rely upon. Charlie had unlimited pocket money. He bought the "sure league" ball used by the team, the school eleven football, the sticks for the hockey team, but Mickey's personal physical qualifications and cheery good nature had gradually won against these handicaps. He could feel that he was attaining an enviable ascendancy among the other boys. Then fate, against which neither gods, men or small boys can fight, intervened and suddenly gave Charlie a halo of glory which it



"A FOURTH ALARM" THAT MEANT A BIG BLAZE.

seemed no mere boy, even the best pitcher in that district, could hope to attain.

Charlie was running home from school, his speed being increased by the fact that Mickey, on vengeance bent, was following after, when at the corner he ran into a short, thick-set gentleman with a square jaw and a very short neck. The shock of the collision threw the boy to the sidewalk. For an instant the thick-set gentleman looked decidedly ugly. But while careful of his personal dignity and proud of his record "Kid" Evans was not ill-natured—out of the ring. Reaching down he lifted the prostrate boy to his feet, apparently without in the least exerting himself. Then he patted the much-to-be-envied Charlie on the head.

"Dere, dere, me lad," he said, in tones of kindly condescension, "You're ain't hurt. Here's a quarter for you. An' de next time try to run down some one of your size, not de lightweight champion."

Then the great man resumed his stroll, leaving Charlie in a bewildered daze of glory. "Kid" Evans, the lightweight champion, the honored and envied of every boy in that ward, had spoken to him, had natted him on the head, had given him a quarter. Could a ten-year-old boy with athletic ambitions ever attain higher honor?

But the heart of Mickey Flynt was filled with deepest gloom. His rival had beaten him, had won glory for which he could not hope to attain. Once, indeed, the famous "Kid" Evans had said hello to him. On the strength of this honor Mickey had strutted and paraded among his envious fellows for a week. But the natted Charlie Hastings had addressed personally by the great man, Mickey felt that his leadership was over. There was no use to contend against one on whom such gifts were showered.

### GO AHEAD.

At the prairie and the woodland coax your feet, you go ahead!  
Don't stay cooped up in the city from the country ways and cool;  
Tied to moods that promise pleasure, for you'll be a long time dead,  
Go and dream away your longings in the shadows by the pool;  
Go and hear the field-lark's singing as it rises on the wing;  
Go and drink just like you suster from a bubbling wayside spring.

Flip right down flat on your stomach, pucker up your lips and drink!  
Till your soul's pores spring wide open and all cares and sorrows leave;  
Then roll over and be comfy on the sloping grassy brink  
An' be happy; wipe your mouth off like you uster on your sleeve;  
For they ain't no doubt about it that you'll be a long time dead;  
If the country longin' coaxes, deep your work an' go ahead!

If you want to be a boy again you've got to go an' dream!  
For only dreams can bring the days you used to love;  
Only dreams can give the hillops, only dreams can give the streams,  
Only dreams can paint youth's rainbows in the over-arching blue.  
So if you know a valley where the elms their shadows spread—  
And the dreamin' longin' on you, you just up an' go ahead.

Don't! I know you had a sweetheart in them far off days you knowed?  
I kin see her plain as preachin' with her tangled, wind-blown hair,  
Standin', arms plum full o' daisies, by a windin' country road.

Just then the fire engines rushed down the nearby avenue. Ordinarily Mickey would have dashed wildly in pursuit. Now he was too crushed to even walk fast. Fires? What was the use in running to them? They were common. But recognition by "Kid" Evans? And Mickey felt the iron of the world's injustice burn into his soul.

But the fire engines and hose carts continued to rush to the fire. Then the reserves from the neighboring precinct station left the station house on the run. Mickey knew exactly to which districts the reserves from every station on that side of the city responded. The present fire must be a big one, or this particular force of reserves would not respond. Then he overheard one of the hurrying patrolmen say something about a "fourth alarm."

"A fourth alarm!" That meant a big blaze.

"De fourth alarm, fellows! De fourth alarm," he called wildly to the boys who were hurrying from the school house. "De bigges' fire in years."

And momentarily forgetful of the honors which had been showered on his rival he dashed at full speed towards the avenue.

By this time the police had cleared the avenue and from all the fire houses in that section of the city engines, hose carts and big hook and ladder trucks were hurrying. When a response is made to a fourth alarm there is no holding back of the great horses, no waiting to see if teams and people are out of the way. The trucks and engines come with a terrific rush which means destruction to any tardy wagon or reckless pedestrian, who does not look out for himself. Down the avenue Hose 7 and Truck 4, which carried the big expansion ladder, were dashing as fast as their powerful galloping teams could take them. The sidewalks were crowded and in his hurry to arrive at the big fire Mickey darted out into the street and began to run in the direction taken by the fire engines.

Suddenly a shout told him of his danger. Hose 7, with its big grays, was almost on him. It was impossible for Mickey to reach the sidewalk. Terrified, he ran farther out into the street. And this brought him directly in the path of the big hook and ladder truck.

But it was the very bigness and length of the truck which saved Mickey. By a cunning little swerve, possible only to a trained driver of fire horses, the front wheels turned a little to the right. Mickey was safe from them. But he could not turn back, and a second later he would be struck by the rear wheels of the big machine.

Then, before the boy realized what was happening, one of the firemen clinging to the side steps of the truck reached down, grabbed Mickey by the collar and with a powerful jerk fairly hurled him out of harm and up on the body of the truck. There was no possibility of stopping. And half lying, half held by the firemen, Mickey Flynt went to the fire, not running along the sidewalks as common boys did, but carried on the swaying, jouncing top of Truck 4, the biggest truck in the city.

When Mickey reached the school yard the next morning his bearing was that of a conquering hero. Not only had he enjoyed the honor of riding to the great fire on Truck 4, but his name had been in the papers, even in big type in the headlines. Mickey wondered how much bliss a boy could stand and live. In front of the school house, Charlie Hastings was proudly holding forth to a group of admirers.

"And 'Kid' Evans, the champion, patted me on the head and says, 'run along, you're ain't hurt, and gives me a quarter.'" And he exhibited the quarter, the badge of honor, far too precious to be lightly squandered.

But Mickey only looked with amused scorn at his late rival, now left far behind in the race for glory. He himself had reached such heights he could be magnanimous.

"Dat's right," he assented, "Evans," in patronizing tones, "always is good to little fellows. And it's a nice thing for Charlie here dat he spoke to him. Course, though it ain't in the same class with riding to fires on the trucks, especially on big Truck 4."

With her lips a-pout for kisses—ah, her brow was more than fair.  
And I'm missing of her with you! Aye, I'll miss her till I'm dead!  
And I feel like playing hockey out where Dreamland's ways are spread!  
—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

### RATS AND PLAGUE.

Means Employed in Japan to Wipe Out the Disease-Spreading Rodents.

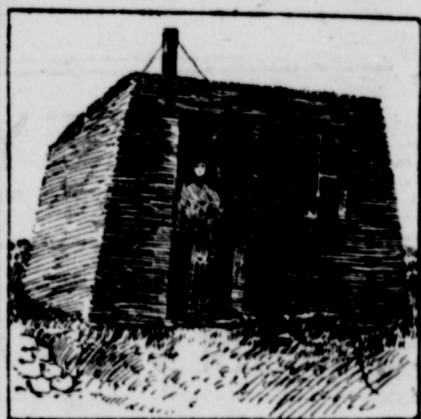
It is now well known that rats have been the medium of spreading plague, and in infested districts the dead bodies of these vermin have been found in great numbers. According to a correspondent of the London Post, the Japanese officials at Kobe lately ordered all rats to be destroyed, and have distributed packages of poison in order that the edict may be carried out. These packages bear instructions printed in Japanese, German and English. The wording of the latter is rather peculiar: "Eat not the contents, for it is forbidden. If anybody, by carelessness, eats of them, let him report at once to the nearest policeman, and if none is to be found, then report to the coroner. If any arsenic is left over by the rats, notify the police, who will remove it. Give notice to the rats that they must not die in their holes, as the latter is forbidden under the heaviest penalties."



### WESTERN FARM LIFE.

It is Not Always Pleasant and the Wives of Pioneers Are the Chief Sufferers.

Many farmers' wives in the east hardly realize the comfort that surrounds them, even in an old-fashioned house with few modern conveniences, as compared with the privations encountered on some of the virgin prairies. It is true that communities build up rapidly in the great west, and the sod house of one generation soon gives way to the convenient modern dwelling of the next, but life is hard for every pioneer, and some of its greatest trials fall to the women. A witty woman once observed that her sympathies were not so much with the Pilgrim Fathers as with their wives; that the Pilgrim Fathers did, and the Pilgrim Fathers, too! In like manner, when we read of the courageous homesteaders who fight drought and cloud-bursts, grasshoppers and blizzards, until



NEBRASKA SOD HOUSE.

the virgin prairie is harnessed to its work of feeding the world, we think of lonely women, like the one who stands in front of that pitiful little sod house in Nebraska, shown in the cut. Our friends tell us that a sod house or a dug-out is often very comfortable, but the housekeeper has to renounce many things that she thought necessities. In the tree-embowered home "back east," we should like to visit awhile with that Nebraska housewife, who stands up so courageously by her front door; we have no doubt she has met many house-keeping problems, and bravely surmounted them, and we hope the rich sod beneath her feet will produce among its other crops a modern farmhouse that will make up for all the privations she may first pass through.—Rural New Yorker.

**CUTTING AND FEEDING CORN.**  
How a Farmer Can Obtain Full Benefit of His Crop Explained by an Agriculturist.

No farmer receives the full benefit from his crop unless he feeds both the fodder and grain, writes Fred H. Suhre, in Orange Judd Farmer. The best plan is to purchase a corn binder and cut the crop with it. My experience proves that it is cheaper than to have it cut by hand. One man with a machine can cut six to eight acres a day, and two men can shock it. Corn cut this way and bound in bundles is easier handled, whether hauled to a shredder or husked by hand. I have a feed cutter and a four-horse sweep power, with which I used to cut my fodder, but I found that I can have this work done cheaper and better with a combined husker and shredder.

My cattle waste less shredded fodder than they do good clover hay. I never plan to fatten my cattle on grain, but intend to feed enough to keep them in good growing condition, so they will fatten readily when turned on grass. I live three miles from a mill where I can have my corn ground on a corn and cob grinder for seven cents per 100 pounds. This mill will grind about 30 bushels an hour, therefore I never have to wait very long when getting a load of corn ground. This is much cheaper for me than to have a mill of my own, for I think that to do a good job of grinding power should be had from a steam or gasoline engine, the cost of which is too much for me, as I seldom have over 35 cattle, old and young.

Every intelligent farmer knows it pays to feed some grain to cattle in winter, but about the first of January, when the corn gets hard and dry, some of my cows will not eat it on cob, therefore I must have it ground. I believe if it is ground with the cob it is more easily digested than corn meal. Cattle not being fed heavily, eat their grain rapidly. If corn is fed on the cob, I think enough is wasted to more than pay for grinding.

### NOTES ON THE MULE.

A mule will pine away and die when rheumatism attacks his hind feet. Disease is friendly to the drinking fountain lined with green slime.

In hooking a mule don't focus its rear, unless you have a wheelbarrow escapement handy.

A mule is a vegetarian by nature and training, and although he will kill he will not eat his prey.

A mule never discriminates between a tramp and a preacher. He is like the rain—gets the drop on bad and good alike.

A mule has one great advantage over less favored creatures; he has no descendants to leave a good name and fame—so leaves neither.

A mule standing motionless with both eyes half closed is not dreaming sweet dreams. Scientists say he is either thinking of the man he kicked last or the one he will kick first.—Rural World.

### USE OF FERTILIZERS.

It is a Problem That Western Farmers Are Now Facing and Will Continue to Face.

What is a fertilizer? It is anything added to the soil to increase the amount of plant food in it or to make available that plant food. There are 14 elements entering into plant growth, but ten of these are used in such small quantities by the plants and are so abundant in the soil that they are seldom taken into consideration in the discussion of plant food. The four that are considered are calcium, phosphorus, nitrogen and potassium. Calcium in combination with water forms lime. Calcium is so cheap, in the form of gypsum and lime, that it is seldom mentioned in connection with commercial fertilizers. Nevertheless, the soil surveys are showing that millions of acres of land are bearing half crops because they are too acid, needing but the application of lime to enable them to bear full crops. We have thought too little of lime simply because it was so abundant and cheap.

Phosphorus, potash and nitrogen are the three elements that we find most difficult to secure. Sometimes the land becomes so depleted of a certain element that the cost of resupplying it is almost prohibitive. Thus, Prof. Hopkins, of the Illinois Agricultural college, says that of the stock-raising farms of Illinois have been so exhausted of phosphorus that it will require an expenditure of \$50 per acre to bring them back to their virgin state, as to soil content of phosphates.

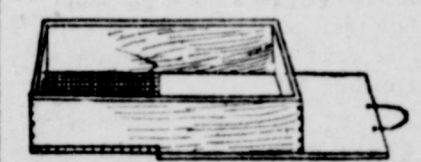
The question of fertilizers in soils is one that must interest farmers to a greater extent than it has in the past. The increase of our population points out the end of a system that depended on getting new virgin soil when that occupied had been exhausted of its fertility. The supply of fertility in a soil should be as carefully reckoned for as should the capital in the vaults of a banker. The use of fertilizers is a matter that our western farmers are now facing and will continue to face. It will be easier to put on a little each year and thus keep up the farm than to wait till a certain element is exhausted and then attempt to supply it.—Farmers' Review.

### CHARCOAL FOR HENS.

It Promotes Digestion and Appetite and is Said to Stimulate Production of Eggs.

The hen in confinement must have careful feeding to keep her in health. Charcoal is cleansing to the system and promotes digestion and appetite. A simple device for securing charcoal from the ashes of any wood fire is quickly made out of a codfish box.

To make the little sifter shown in the drawing, pry the bottom from one of the 4½ by eight-inch boxes in which



HANDY CHARCOAL SIFTER.

fish is bought. Cut a piece of netting (from a worn-out ash sifter will do) about five inches square. Tack this over the bottom of the box at one end, using double pointed tacks. Bend the edges of the netting up against the box on the outside, then tack the bottom of the box on again, letting it just cover the netting and project ¼ inch or so beyond the box. This forms a handle, and a piece of cord passed through two holes and tied to form a loop makes it possible to hang up the sifter.

This sifter seems a small and slight affair, but it works much better than a big one into which several quarts of ashes would be dumped at once. Armed with an old pan and a fire shovel, putting in only a few ashes at a time, the contents of the ash pan from our kitchen range will yield over a quart of fine charcoal.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### LATE BEE PASTURE.

Why It Pays to Sow a Little Alsike and White Clover on Land Needing Rest.

In some localities, late in the season, the honey-producing plants fail or their season passes and the bees find themselves without anything to work on. The ordinary farmer considers it too small a business to take into consideration the needs of the busy little workers when sowing his crops, but when we call to mind the fact that all bees bring us is just that much clear gain, with little or no labor, we can afford to expend some time and labor in providing for their wants. Especially is this true when the crop sown is one that will bring a profit or prove a benefit outside of its value as a bee food. Alsike and white clover sown in waste places and on land needing rest and rejuvenation will furnish much stock food, as well as the best bee pasture. There are many fields and patches about the farm where the early crops will be taken off in August, which can be planted in buckwheat and a good crop of salable grain realized, while the bees can find the material in it for their winter stores.—Prairie Farmer.

### Feed for Hogs on Pasture.

The best swine raisers insist that it pays to feed hogs a little grain while on pasture, even though the pasture be clover. A hog's stomach is small and is not capable of digesting as much coarse material as a horse or an ox; consequently it is always advisable to give a little grain. The animal remains more thrifty, seems to assimilate and digest its coarse feed better, and when the time comes to put on heavy feed, starts off more rapidly and does better.—Orange Judd Farmer.



### A Sweet Tooth

Is responsible for many aches and pains. But whatever the cause of decay, it should be arrested and the Teeth put in good condition.

We clean, fill or extract teeth without pain to the patient.

Our fine sets of teeth at \$5 made on zirconite or rubber are absolutely perfect. We guarantee them.

Teeth extracted 25 cents. The best amalgam filling 75 cents. Special accommodations for patients from a distance who write for appointments.

Dr. V. H. Hobson,

Office next door to Post office Richmond, Ky.



When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



Physician and Druggist.  
Ford & Sturgison, a prominent drug firm at Rocky Hill Station Ky., write: "We were requested by Dr. G. B. Snigley to send for Herbine for the benefit of our customers. We ordered three dozen in December, and we are glad to say, Herbine has given such great satisfaction that we have duplicated this order three times, and today we gave our salesman another order. We beg to say Dr. G. B. Snigley takes pleasure in recommending Herbine." 50c bottle sold by East End Drug Co.

### REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linings, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,  
Berea, Ky.

Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

# MONUMENTS.

Gravestones, Statuary  
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

## GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

Cured Paralysis.  
W. S. Baily, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites, and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle. Sold at East End Drug Co.

## DR. M. E. JONES,

Dentist

Office—Over Printing office.

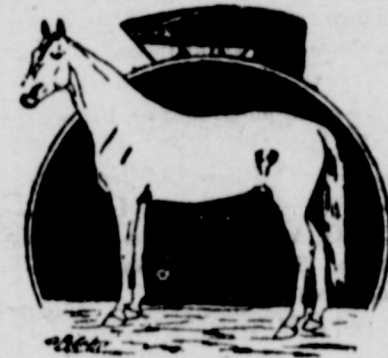
Office Days.—Wednesday to end of the week.

### GARNET HOTEL.

Newly Fitted up, Meals, Board and Lodging at popular prices. Second at opposite Court House, Richmond, Ky.

R. G. ENGLE, Prop.

Potent Pill Feature.  
The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel, blu-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by East End Drug Co.



### Without Harness

The best horse in the world is of little use.

With well-made, perfect fitting harness on he becomes both useful and ornamental.

If style is desired our

### \$10 BUGGY HARNESS

will fill the bill to a dot. It is light, handsome and very durable.

If strength is the main consideration our

### \$20 TEAM HARNESS

will meet all requirements. Couldn't be stronger if it was all iron.

### T. J. Moberly,

Richmond, Ky.

Eat All You Want.  
Persons troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by East End Drug Co.

## OGG & CO.

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS.

Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty. Sole agent for Banner Cream Bread. OPPOSITE BURDETTE'S MILL.



## GEMS IN VERSE

## In the Garden.

The rose is made of little pills,  
The lily is a cup,  
And goblets are the daffodils  
From which the fairies sup.

The daisy is a daring sun,  
So small and round and sweet;  
The sunflower is a bigger one,  
Though never half so neat.

It sounds mysterious, and yet  
You really can't deny  
The lovely little violet  
Was once a piece of sky.

The orchids, that I may not touch,  
Are curious, like shells;  
The hyacinths remind me much  
Of lots of little bells.

In fact, through all our garden plot,  
In summer time or spring,  
There's hardly any flower that's not  
Just like some other thing.

—Margaret Steele Anderson.

## Not Understood.

Not understood. We move along asunder;  
Our paths grow wider as the seasons creep  
Along the years; we marvel and we wonder  
Why life is life, and then we fall asleep,  
Not understood.

Not understood. We gather false impressions  
And hug them closer as the years go by  
Till virtue often seems to us transgressions,  
And thus men rise and fall and live and die,  
Not understood.

Not understood. Poor souls with stunted vision  
Off measure giants by their narrow gauge,  
The poisoned shafts of falsehood and deception  
Are oft impelled 'gainst those who mold the age—  
Not understood.

Not understood. The secret springs of action  
Which lie beneath the surface and the show  
Are disregarded; with self satisfaction  
We judge our neighbors, and they often go  
Not understood.

Not understood. How many hearts are aching  
For lack of sympathy? Ah, day by day  
How many cheerless, lonely hearts are breaking!  
How many noble spirits pass away  
Not understood!

O God, that men should see a little clearer  
Or judge less harshly when they cannot see!  
O God, that men would draw a little nearer—  
To one another! They'd be nearer thee  
And understand!  
—J. P. Holt in Louisiana Sun.

## The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

## AN EXCELLENT FEED.

There is no better or cheaper feed for the laying hens than milk. It is not advisable, however, to feed great quantities of it in its liquid state, as it is very loosening to the bowels. It should be prepared as follows: Place thick sour milk in pans and set over the fire to heat through well, when the whey may be easily separated from the curd. It should be drained to a dry, powdery mass, when it will be fit to feed. The curd from two pans of milk will make a generous feed for twenty-five hens. Be sure to give plenty of water, also. It will be found a profitable feed.

## MANAGEMENT OF MOULTING HENS.

Moulting hens will now be noticed, and also until late in the year if slow in beginning to shed their feathers. They need dry quarters at night and protection from rains during the day, as they will easily take cold in such a condition. A teaspoonful of tincture of iron in the drinking water will serve as an invigorator, and the food should be of a variety and nourishing. Milk should be given freely.

## CHICKEN CHOLERA.

The best symptom of cholera is intense thirst. Indigestion is often supposed to be cholera. Cholera kills quickly, but indigestion destroys only slowly. The best remedy for cholera (there is no sure cure) is a teaspoonful of liquid carbolic acid in a quart of drinking water. For indigestion, cease feeding for twenty-four hours, and then give only one meal a day—a light one—and pound some crockery or old china for the hens. It is only when hens are overfed, and are not compelled to work and scratch, that they have indigestion.

## The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

## "SLOYD."

The word "Sloyd," as applied to that peculiar system of educational tool-work which originated in Sweden, was carefully selected from the Swedish vocabulary. "Manual Training" is not a synonymous term, and is often misleading when it is so used, for the word Sloyd means not only manual training, but mental training

as well. With these two things, which are included in the very definition of the word itself, we may, with high authority, couple one other consideration, and say that the principles of Sloyd are remarkably favorable to a virtuous disposition. "Squareness" in things is not without its relation to squareness in thought and action, and when a student has learned to be truthful and exact in working with wood, he will be much inclined to apply the same virtues in other directions on other occasions.

The trite expression that ideal education has to do with the threefold nature of the human being is a most important one; but it does not convey the whole truth. Such an education must not only develop the physique and the mind and the morals proportionately but it must do it simultaneously, with rational progression, and with a minimum of monotony or drudgery. The school courses are already overcrowded; but of the various studies in the large and growing curriculum, no one branch, when standing alone, can as yet claim to give this easy, general, progressive, simultaneous development. Consequently Sloyd has been planned and promoted by wise men to fill this important office; and the only excuse for introducing such a subject into the schools of this country is that with a careful study of the growing child his welfare seems to demand it.

The value of Sloyd as an educational factor is fast becoming universally recognized. Although it is yet in its infancy, so far as America is concerned, it has already met with exceeding success in many parts of the North and East, and has won the hearty approbation of many great educators. It is deeply significant to find among its advocates and supporters such men as Dr. John Dewey, of the University of Chicago, Dr. C. Hanford Henderson, of Philadelphia, Pres. Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University, and Prof. James and Pres. Eliot, of Harvard.

Nevertheless, like almost all other new and important movements, it has had to meet and disarm many kinds of opposition. Influential people, sitting in educational authority, have not always understood its importance, and have given it an inferior position. Others, who have perhaps somewhat fully realized its value, have been ignorant of the conditions which were favorable to its highest success, and have hampered it by adverse circumstances. While several other misapprehensions concerning it have been abroad. But these things have caused all true-hearted Sloyd teachers to cry out in its defense, and the difficulties which confronted it are fast disappearing before the light of a more thorough study of the subject.

MADISON COMBS.

## The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

## MANURIAL CROPS IN THE SOUTH.

## Clover Crops in General Farming.

(Continued from last week.)

My experience with cow peas is more limited, but one field of 18 acres which had borne successive crops of corn, was in consequence in very poor condition, and sowed to black cow peas in May. In September, when the peas were ripening, they were cut with a mowing machine, raked with a horse rake and stacked in moderate-sized stacks. As soon as they were dry they were beaten out with flails and the stalks fed to the cows; they were eaten with great relish. As soon as the peas were taken off, the ground was plowed, thoroughly harrowed and rolled, harrowed again in a few days, and sown to wheat in October, when an application of 400 pounds of acid phosphate per acre was made. The following March, Red clover seed was sown on the field. The yield of wheat was fine. The stand of clover was excellent and the yield the following spring was about two tons per acre. Another small field in very poor condition from successive croppings without manure was sown to cow peas of the Unknown variety. Two hundred pounds of acid phosphate were applied. The growth of vines was very rank and was cut for feed, and the following spring the ground was in admirable condition for strawberries. This course of treatment soon made the whole farm fertile and productive. WESLEY WEBB, in the Rural New-Yorker.

## An Old Favorite

## ROBERT OF LINCOLN

By William Cullen Bryant



MERRILY swinging on brier and weed,  
Near to the nest of his little dame,  
Over the mountain-side or meadow,  
Robert of Lincoln is telling his name:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Snug and safe is this nest of ours,  
Hidden among the Summer flowers,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln is gayly dressed,  
Wearing a bright black wedding coat;  
White are his shoulders and white his crest,  
Hear him call in his merry note:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Look, what a nice new coat is mine,  
Sure there was never a bird so fine,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln's Quaker wife,  
Pretty and quiet, with plain brown wings,  
Passing at home a patient life,  
Broods in the grass while her husband sings:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Brood, kind creature; you need not fear  
Thieves and robbers while I am here,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Modest and shy as a nun is she,  
One weak chirp is her only note;  
Braggart and prince of braggarts is he,  
Pouring boasts from his little throat:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Never was I afraid of man;  
Catch me, cowardly knaves, if you can,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Six white eggs on a bed of hay,  
Picked with purple, a pretty sight!  
There, as the mother sits all day,  
Robert is singing with all his might:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Nice good wife, that never goes out,  
Keeping house while I frolic about,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Soon as the little ones chip the shell  
Six wide mouths are open for food;  
Robert of Lincoln bestirs him well,  
Gathering seeds for the hungry brood.  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
This new life is likely to be  
Hard for a gay young fellow like me,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln at length is made  
Sober with work, and silent with care;  
Off is his holiday garment laid,  
Half forgotten that merry air,  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
Nobody knows but my mate and I  
Where our nest and our nestlings lie,  
Chee, chee, chee.

Summer wanes; the children are grown;  
Fun and frolic no more he knows;  
Robert of Lincoln's a humdrum groan;  
Off he flies, and we sing as he goes:  
Bob-o-link, bob-o-link,  
Spink, spank, spink;  
When you can pipe that merry old strain,  
Robert of Lincoln, come back again,  
Chee, chee, chee.

## CARE OF CLOTHES.

## How to Keep Your Wearing Apparel in Good Condition.

For taking spots out of cloth it is best to have at hand the necessary materials, as it is much easier to remove spots when they are new than when they become old and dry. Benzine, gasoline and naphtha are all good. A little piece of plain white flannel or some very fast dye cloth is best to apply this with, or in the absence of this you might use an old sponge.

The care of gloves may be best served by the observance of a few simple rules, says Haberdasher. Keep them in tissue paper. Don't pull them out of shape. It is no test of quality and spoils their beauty.

Glove powder freely used is the price of a pair of gloves in many cases. A perspiring hand forced into a dry glove—often one or two sizes too small—will usually come out the least injured, and the blame will be as unfair as the treatment.

If you send your clothes out to be done up be sure that you select a hand laundry. Machine work and acids make short work of fine clothes. Shirts, collars and cuffs should be done up without gloss. Insist on the domestic finish. Have your poke and wing collars ironed flat, not curled.

All clothing should be carefully hung up, and if you will study your closet and use the modern appliances, which are easily procured, you can keep a great deal of clothing in good condition in a very small space. The cheap twisted wire coat racks are good enough. On these put the waistcoat, and then over the waistcoat put the coat. There are also patent trousers hangers which keep the trousers pressed in shape, but it is much easier to fold your trousers properly and lay them in the bottom of your closet or in a long drawer.

A piece of paper should be put between each pair of trousers, and it will not hurt them if they have to be folded once. In light weight suitings, such as homespun and flannels, it is much better to lay the trousers out flat in a drawer than to hang them up. All clothing should be carefully brushed and kept as free from dust as possible.

## How to Clean Marble.

Marble can be cleaned by rubbing with a rather soft paste made of whiting or prepared chalk and water to which a little ammonia has been added. Rub with pumice stone and water will restore the polish.

## How to Make Water Lily Salad.

Here is a salad that looks as pretty as it sounds and tastes as delicious as it both looks and sounds. Cut the whites of hard boiled eggs into pointed petal-like strips. Save out two or three yolks, but mash the rest. Mix with mayonnaise and fill the middle of the arranged petals with the mixture. Put the remaining yolks through a fine sieve, scatter over the petals to simulate pollen and cut lettuce into points to resemble the outer green.

## How to Save Your Stockings.

To save your stockings save a piece of chamois leather on the inside of the heel of your shoe. This will prevent it rubbing the stocking and so delay the appearance of those dreaded holes.

## How to Keep Mold From Jam.

Have ready the covers and as you fill each jar cover at once while boiling hot. This will make them perfectly air tight. Jam, jellies and marmalade made up in this way will keep two or even three years.

## How to Clean Frying Pans.

Do not scrape a frying pan, as it is liable afterward to burn. Instead, wash well with a hard crust of bread and wash in hot water.

## USEFUL HINTS.

## How to Solve Several Perplexing Household Problems.

A quick and easy way to slip a rod through curtains is to pare the end of the rod, put a thimble on the end, and the rod will slip through quite easily without tearing the curtain.

To prevent windows from steaming clean them thoroughly and apply a small quantity of glycerin over the polish with a soft cloth. Rub briskly and lightly until the glycerin is well rubbed in.

To prevent portieres catching underneath the door when opened quickly screw a small ring such as is used for picture frames into the center of the door frame. To this fasten a length of blind cord sufficient to reach to the bottom of the curtain. Put another ring in the center of the door at the top, thread the cord through and fasten to the bottom of the curtain, and as the door is opened so the curtain rises.

Do not throw old incandescent mantles away. They make a splendid polish for silver. Put a little on a soft duster and rub on the article to be cleaned. It will polish beautifully without scratching or marking the silver.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes lift easier and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

When machining soft materials such as silks or muslins pin or tack strips of paper along the parts to be machined so that the paper is next to the teeth of the sewing machine and the work up-ermost. Then the material will not rust or gather, as it otherwise would. Even chiffon can be machined in this way.

Never disturb an invalid by making a noise when putting coals on the fire in the sick room. Put the pieces of coal in paper bags and put both coals and bag on the fire.

## How to Wash a Lace Collar.

To wash a lace collar first sew the lace with long stitches upon a double thickness of white flannel, plunge into warm soapsuds and wash, then rinse in clear water to which a little borax and bluing have been added. Gently squeeze in the hand, place between dry flannel and press till dry with a hot iron.

## How to Draw an Oval.

Take two stout pins and stick them firmly into the table through the sheet of paper on which you wish to draw the oval, about two inches apart. Then tie together the ends of a bit of string about eight inches long so as to form a loop, leaving two loose ends, each about an inch long. When you have done this tie the loose ends into a smaller loop, which need not be larger than sufficient to admit the point of a pencil. Now place the larger loop over the two pins and, putting the point of your pencil through the smaller loop, stretch the string as far as it will go and circle all around the pins. You will find that in moving from one pin to the other the string forms an ever varying triangle and that the figure described in passing all around the pins is as perfect an oval as the most delicate instrument can produce.

## How to Air Beds.

The directions for airing beds given in a domestic training school are worth noting. Place two chairs with seats together near an open window. Fold the counterpane neatly the long way and lay over the tops of the chairs, allowing the middle to sag down to the seats. Fold the blankets next and place over the counterpane, allowing a space between each for the circulation of air. Proceed in the same way with the rest of the bedclothing. Beat up the pillows and place them where they will get the air.

## A NARROW MARGIN

In the Second Race the Reliance Beat the Shamrock One Minute and 19 Seconds.

## FINE AND HARD FOUGHT CONTEST

At Every Point of Sailing of the Vessels the Defender's Superiority Was Demonstrated.

Based Upon the Magnificent Showing the Reliance Has Made It is the Belief of Experts That the Cup Will Remain Here.

New York, Aug. 26.—In a glorious whole sail breeze, over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, the fleet-footed cup defender Reliance again Tuesday showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of one minute and 19 seconds. It was as pretty and as hard a fought contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes, the record for the course, 3 hours 12 minutes and 15 seconds, made by Columbia two years ago in her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken. As it was, Reliance sailed the 30 miles within two minutes and 39 seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing. Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smaller had not



SHAMROCK THE THIRD.

Capt. Wringe, the skipper of the British ship, bungled the start, sending his craft over the line 19 seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent.

At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstrated. She gained one minute and 51 seconds in windward work, 40 seconds on the run to the second mark, and 45 seconds on the close reach for home.

Based upon the magnificent showing she has made in the two races already sailed, it is the belief of many experts that the cup is safe and that it will take something better than Fife's latest creation to even budge it.

After the race Sir Thomas Lipton said:

"You have all seen the results, and the only thing I can say is that we did better to-day than in the last race, which is hopeful. I figure my defeat at a little over one minute. If I make as much progress in the next as I did in this over the last I will be a bit ahead in the finish of the third race. I was more than pleased with the way my own boat was handled to-day. It is hard to admit it, but the best boat won. Perhaps with more wind at the finish the result might have been different. But I don't want to throw any cold water on the victor. It is hard to win every race in such a series and I hope our turn will come next."

Capt. Barr said: "That's number two. Now we will get ready for the third."

Lord Shaftesbury said: "We are licked. The Reliance is jolly well the best boat."

C. Oliver Iselin said: "I don't suppose any body ever saw two boats better handled than those were to-day. It would seem, however, that the Reliance has proved her superiority in all kinds of weather and under all conditions."

## Won the Champlain Stakes.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 26.—African-der, added in the last minute, won the Champlain stakes Tuesday. Hermis and McChesney, who were to meet in this event as the representatives of the east and the west respectively, were scratched on account of the heavy going. African-der was made a 7 to 10 shot and won handsily by a length and a half.

## Funeral of Menotti Garibaldi.

Rome, Aug. 26.—The funeral of Menotti Garibaldi, the eldest son of the patriot, took place Tuesday and evoked a great popular demonstration of sympathy. It is estimated that 350,000 witnessed the funeral procession.

## Miners Go Out on Strike.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 26.—Eight hundred coal miners employed in the Elk Garden fields of West Virginia are on strike, because, it is stated, of the discharge of men for joining the United Mine Workers' union.

## TUESDAY'S GAMES.

## National League.

First game—  
Philadelphia 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 12 2  
Pittsburg 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—2 5 7 1  
Doheny and Phelps; Duggleby and Roth, Doolin. Umpire—Emalie.  
Second game—  
Philadelphia.... 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2  
Pittsburg..... 8 0 1 1 1 0—6 8 0  
Winham and Smith; Fraser and Doolin. Umpire—Emalie.

## American League.

Detroit... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2  
Chicago.. 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 10 0  
Donovan and Buelow; Flaherty and Slattery. Umpire—O'Loughlin.  
Cleveland 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 10 3  
Philadelphia 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—9 17 2  
Donahue and Abbott; Henley and Schreck. Umpire—Egan.

## American Association.

Louisville 9, Kansas City 0.  
St. Paul 7, Toledo 0.  
Columbus 12, Minneapolis 2.

## Central League.

Dayton 2, Fort Wayne 6.  
Wheeling 6, South Bend 5.  
Terre Haute 7, Grand Rapids 6.

## Pitcher Waddell Released.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 26.—Pitcher Waddell, of the Philadelphia American league team, was released permanently by Manager Mack Tuesday. Waddell did not put in an appearance for Tuesday's game and Tuesday afternoon he was told to hand over his uniform to the club and to consider his services no longer at the disposal of the Philadelphia team.

## Death of David B. Lee.

New York, Aug. 26.—The sudden death of David Bradley Lee was announced Tuesday evening. Mr. Lee, who was in his 70th year, was a brother of the Countess Von Waldersee, formerly Miss Mary B. Lee, and of the Baroness de Wachter.

## A Remarkable Run.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26.—Wabash passenger train No. 6 made a remarkable run from Litchfield to Decatur. Engineer Harry Stigall was at the throttle, and the 69 miles was covered in 64 minutes. Four minutes were lost in making stops.

## Gen. Sumner at Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 26.—The steamer Empress of China brought among her passengers Gen. S. S. Sumner, who has been directing the operations against the Moros in Mindanao and who, accompanied by Mrs. Sumner, is bound for Omaha.

## Five Prisoners Escape.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Five prisoners, including Carlos McCormick, the boy murderer, aged 16, escaped from Pima county jail by digging a hole in the wall of the jail and dropping from the second story by means of a rope.

## Rich Gold Field Discovered.

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—There is much excitement in Caxaca over the discovery of rich gold fields about 160 miles west of the city of Caxaca and 12 miles from the town of Ejutla. The ore found is said to assay up to \$50,000 a ton.

## The Boll Weevil in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 26.—The Texas section of the weather bureau service Tuesday issued a map showing the boll weevil district of the cotton belt of the state. There are 81 counties affected. The pests are doing much damage.

## Retains the Championship.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 26.—Martin Duffy, of Chicago, won from Matt Matthews Tuesday night in a ten-round bout which went to the limit and thus retains the light welter-weight championship of the world.

## Stock Stables and Barns Burned.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26.—All the stock stables and barns on the Leland hotel farm, south of this city, were destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The residence was saved with difficulty. The loss is heavy.

## MARKET REPORT.

## Flour and Grain.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Flour—Winter patent, \$3.95@4.20; fancy, \$3.50@3.75; family, \$2.95@3.20; extra, \$2.55@2.75; low grade, \$2.30@2.40; spring patent, \$4.50@5; fancy, \$3.85@4.15; family, \$3.65@3.80; Northwestern rye, \$3.25@3.40. Wheat—No. 2 red quotable at \$3@3 1/2 c on track. Corn—No. 2 mixed quotable at 53@53 1/2 c on track. Sales: No. 3 white, track, 53c; No. 3 mixed, track, 52 1/2 c. Oats—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 34 1/2 c; No. 4 white, track, 34 1/2 c.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1/2 @82c; No. 3 do, 80@81c; No. 2 hard winter, 80 1/4 c; No. 3 do, 70@80c; No. 1 Northern spring, 90c; No. 2 do, 87c; No. 3 spring, 83c. Corn—No. 2, 51@51 1/4 c; No. 3, 51c. Oats—No. 2, 32@32 1/2 c.

## Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Heavy steers, choice to extra, \$4.60@5; none of the latter on sale; fair to good, \$4.10@4.50; butcher steers, extra, \$4.50@4.65; good to choice, \$3.85@4.40; heifers, extra, \$3.85@4; good to choice, \$3.60@3.80; cows, extra, \$3.80@3.75; good to choice, \$2.60@3.40. Calves—Fair to good light, \$5.25@6.25; extra, \$6.50. Hogs—Choice selected medium shippers, 170@200 lbs, \$6.10; choice medium packers and butchers, \$6@6.05; heavy, \$5.60@5.80; few, \$5.85@5.90; light shippers, \$6.10@6.20; pigs, 110 lbs, \$5.25@6.10. Sheep—Extra, \$3.25; good to choice, \$2.75@3.15. Lambs—Extra, \$5.75; good to choice, \$5.45@5.65.





#### DRINK AND INSANITY.

Almost Every Country Now Recognizes the Relation of the Former to the Latter.

The Medical Record, of New York, in an editorial summarizes the facts of the situation of the drink problem in the following suggestive manner: "Almost every country of the world is taking up the drink question. The authorities in some lands have become seriously alarmed at the inroads which the unbridled consumption of alcohol has made, and is making; into the prosperity, health and morals of their people."

"In France the unrestricted sale of alcoholic beverages has already brought forth dire results. Prominent French physicians have begun a crusade against the drink habit. In Russia the excessive drinking among the peasantry has impelled the government to step in and take control of the sale of spirituous liquors. Although in America drinking has never been so common nor carried to such extent as in Europe, yet even here statistics tell us that there has been a marked increase in the consumption of alcohol. Great Britain has always had an unpleasant reputation as a country whose good people were addicted to strong drink on a large scale, and it still, in this respect, maintains its position in the front rank."

Dr. Robert Jones, medical superintendent of Claybury Lunatic Asylum, London, published a short time ago a paper treating of drink with regard to the production of insanity. Referring to statistics bearing upon this matter, he said: "There are probably at the present time no less than 110,000 certified insane persons in England and Wales alone, of whom approximately about 50,000 are males and 60,000 females. If the lunacy commissioners' Blue Book for England and Wales be consulted, the proportionate percentage of instances in which alcohol has been assigned as the cause of insanity to the yearly average number admitted into asylums in the five years, 1895-1900 inclusive, is 21.8 for males and 9.5 for females—the proportion is much higher in Scotland—and after allowing for the deaths of those whose form of insanity is more immediately fatal than those caused by alcohol, there are, I believe, upon the lowest computation, remaining in asylums, at the present time, no less than 10,000 males and 5,800 females who are mentally deranged through the effects of alcohol. During the time that the London county council's asylum at Claybury has been opened, from 1893 to the end of 1901—a period of less than nine years—8,493 patients have been admitted, of whom 21.2 per cent. of the males and 12.6 of the females were definitely ascertained to owe their insanity to drink, a total of over 800 men and 594 women who were thus rendered incapable of productive work through their own acts. For the whole of London, during the period of 1893-1901, 2,662 men and 1,677 women were received into asylums who owed their insanity to alcoholic intemperance."

Chronic alcoholism, according to Dr. Jones, implies an altered nutrition of all the tissues, particularly parenchymatous elements and epithelium, such as that of the blood-vessels, causing thickening and ultimately fibroid changes. It has been stated to be one of the special causes of dementia paralytica. It certainly is one of the most important elements in the strain which predisposes to this breakdown, and it is a most fertile source of nervous disease. The degeneration of the tissues consequent upon the altered nutrition is so general and far-reaching that the resulting symptoms are of a most protean nature. Attempts have been made to differentiate these according to the particular form of alcohol taken, such as wines, beers, spirits, liquors, etc., but the distinction is less psychological than physical, and the symptoms consist in the greater frequency of convulsive discharges from such as absinthe, of analgesia from wines, and of hyperaesthesia from essences. The liver of the spirit drinker is familiar, as also the gross fatty changes in beer-drinkers.

The writer points out many different considerations presenting themselves in regard to symptoms, such as: (1) the diathesis, idiosyncrasy, or the inheritance of the individual. An inheritance of insanity is found in about 33 per cent. of all such cases admitted into asylums. Persons of neurotic inheritance are predisposed to the incidence of delirium, small doses of alcohol giving rise to marked unsteadiness and other functional disturbances; in others the nervous system almost entirely escapes, and the stress is left upon the liver and kidneys. (2) Sex appears to have a marked influence, for although alcoholic indulgence is most common among men, women recluses are more common and less curable. (3) Elimination is a personal factor dependent upon the activity of the various excretory organs, such as the skin, kidneys, lungs, etc., in any particular individual. (4) Exercise appears also to influence the symptoms, as life in the open air favors tolerance. Both men and women of sedentary habits suffer in comparison to the more active, and the more frequent incidence of peripheral neuritis in women is probably due to their indoor life. (5) Age is a modifying factor. The period of greatest incidence to the pernicious effects of alcohol corresponds closely with that upon which falls the greatest mental strain. Males between 25 and 30 and those between 35 and 40 appear to be, according to Bevan Lewis, more susceptible to alcohol than those of any other age. The former is a period peculiarly characterized by intellectual advance, and one during which the habits tend to become independent and fixed; the other is an epoch during which the struggle for existence makes itself felt in the fullest force, and it is also an age during which, as Lewis points out, the feeble and indifferent organisms often feel the want of artificial stimulus, to the use of which they often succumb.

The relation between drink and insanity is far more intimate than it was at one time believed to be. Perhaps the assertion that drink is the most potent cause of mental disorders would now pass without cavil. Certainly the brain is the organ which is most disastrously affected by excessive indulgence in alcohol, for although other organs may be seriously injured, the outcome of the habit is more frequently mental dissolution.—Journal of Inebriety.

#### AN ALCOHOLIZED INTELLECT.

What an Autopsy Showed in the Case of a Man Who Had Died Suddenly at Kansas City.

A man died suddenly in Kansas City, leaving to the world a strangely impressive record of a blighted life. The physicians upon cutting open his skull found his brain immersed in alcohol, the fumes of which filled the room. "Evidently a heavy drinker," was the verdict of the physicians.

The physical tragedy that must have preceded this event is quite familiar. Physiologists tell us how that dread despoiler, alcohol, making its way through the system, is rejected by an outraged stomach, spurned by an indignant heart, thrust through the arteries, straining and distending them so that they cannot perform their functions, at last bursting them, and allowing the blood and alcohol to flow in among the nerves and brain.



EVIDENTLY A HEAVY DRINKER.

Irritating, inflaming and torturing the delicate, sensitive brain fiber. The nerves of sight become inflamed to see the awful visions and the nerves of hearing become irritated to hear maddening sounds. What manner of thinking must emanate from a brain thus conditioned!

Imagine, if you can, a memory poisoned by alcohol, recalling only vile suggestions, utterly lacking the power to recall stored-up truth and wisdom. Picture an imagination which has lost the power to soar, but instead crawls like a slimy reptile. Conceive of an alcohol-saturated judgment, controlling large industries, or an alcohol-stimulated reason trying to weigh matters of national moment in affairs of state, the mind now unduly elated, again depressed, becoming uncontrolled and finally paralyzed. Consider what an alcoholized affection must resemble, highly excited, passionate, lawless. Finally, let the mind pause for one awful moment to comprehend the depths of despair that have been sounded when the human conscience shall have become so debilitated and devitalized by alcoholic stimulants that it no longer stands on guard as an inward monitor, but lies manacled, drugged, wounded, a useless, dying thing.

Physicians tell us emphatically that the alcoholizing process is not sudden, but gradual, the work of months and years, and is unquestionably taking place in the physical systems of men and women who would indignantly deny that they belong to the drinking class. Meanwhile the world at large is compelled every day to have a part in the tragedy, which involves not only the men and women who drink, and their immediate families and offspring, but involves every man, woman and child with whom they come in contact.

Every day we are obliged to tolerate and submit to legislation emanating from alcohol brains, to accept from the courts judgments distorted by alcoholized thinking, to intrust business to the vitiated intellects of men who are moderate drinkers, to take our politics and its measures of corruption defiled by the deadly drug. The fumes of it are everywhere; on the streets, in the city halls, in the street car, in the court room, even in the school-room, brought by innocent children upon whom the poison has been forced as nourishment.

At times one is almost compelled to believe that whole communities of respectable, abstemious, law-abiding citizens are unconsciously stupefied by its fumes as they sit insensible or indifferent to the dangers which such a condition of things portends.—Union Signal.

#### Social Life.

Blessed are they who do hunger and thirst after righteousness in social life. What the social life needs is a strong infusion of righteousness, so that there shall be consideration, charity, modesty, temperance, healthy amusement and intelligence.—Rev. S. H. Harris.

## The Lying of Children

By PROF. R. A. HAIGHT.



There seems to be a tendency in nearly all children to deceive, and it manifests itself at an early age. The motives which actuate children to lie are somewhat different from those by which adults are influenced in the same direction. While the reasons are about as numerous and diverse as the liars themselves, still they can nearly all be classified under one of the following heads: Lies of imagination, inherited tendency, fear of punishment, because older people lie, because of too much confidence placed in them by their parents.

Children lie because older people lie, partly because they are wonderful imitators of the acts of their superiors. In business circles, in the home, in the church and in the schools we cannot reasonably expect the children to walk in the straight and narrow way unless we ourselves are treading that same path.

Though we cannot blame a parent for the love he bears his child, yet that man cannot be held guiltless in the care of his boy when his love is so centered upon him that he fails to see his faults, and allows his word to weigh more with him than the word of any other. The parent is to be pitied who has lost confidence in his child, but more to be pitied is he whose confidence in his child is misplaced.

From the time the child is first able to lisp up to the age of eight or nine years he lives in the realm of fancy and imagination. The lie is the first romance of childhood, and is often concocted to embellish what has already happened. A child's ideal is his reality. Imagination makes the dressed doll a real baby, the hobby-horse a real horse. It invests the fairy tales of the nursery with reality. Improbable stories with improbable moral lessons destroy imagination and fill the soul with distrust. While the imagination cannot be trained by direct methods, it can be held in check through the use of proper mental food.

We naturally consider the young offspring of all animals as harmless and inoffensive. The babe asleep in the cradle or prattling upon its mother's knee suggests to us nothing but purity and innocence; and yet the soul of that child may be freighted with that which may in after years have a tendency to transform the innocent babe into a criminal of the deepest dye. What the child will become in after years depends upon its parentage and environment during childhood, education and general training through youth to manhood.

## Where Modern Girls Fail

By MRS. MANDELL LOUISE CREIGHTON,

Wife of the Bishop of London.



THE time has now come when we have begun to realize that the freer and fuller life which has been designed for the modern girl and has brought about so marked a change in the social position of women of all classes, likewise possesses its disadvantages.

Increase of knowledge and the relaxation of old-fashioned restrictions and prejudices have enabled girls to develop tastes and abilities and overcome physical disadvantages which the old-fashioned girl never realized that she possessed and which made her hopelessly dependent on man, and marriage her only profession. Greater vigor both of body and mind has come with the increase of liberty and wider knowledge that we have given our daughters, but what has not come is an increased sense of responsibility.

The objectless life of the suburban maiden, the daily round of mere pleasure-seeking pursued by women of means, and the disinclination on the part of the girl of humble station to engage in the hard work which employed her mother and grandmother, go to prove that with the opportunity has not come the desire on the part of women to live the larger life in the truer sense of the term. The middle class girl has the same educational advantages as her brother, and she has been freed from the old leash wherein she was once held, yet how often does she go forth as he does with the determination to make her way in the world or live worthy of any vocation to which she would certainly find herself called if she would only take the trouble to incline her ear?

The need for every girl to make her own living and live an absolutely independent life may, happily, not exist in every case, but there can be no instance in which she, in common with her brother, is not better for some definite daily occupation other than the mere slinging together of finery, tennis playing, visiting, piano-thumping and possibly even light dusting.

Still less need girls who are given the fullest liberties by a broader minded generation of elders in the confidence that they will not only use them judiciously but be the better for them, yield one jot of their feminine charms. To do so is to give the enemy a point, and one which is absolutely unnecessary.

## Clever Women Are Homely

By HARRY FURNISS,

Noted English Cartoonist



GALLERY of famous ugly women could be easily arranged. In fact, when one came to compile the catalogue of women of genius, it would be difficult to find a pretty one. The majority of clever women, in the past at any rate, have been downright ugly—novelists, artists, musicians, and other women of marked intellectual endowment. In fact, a pretty face, as distinct from one of strong character, covers a multitude of mediocrity, and we have raised to the pedestals of clever women mere commonplace, pretty-faced nonentities.

These are not the women I refer to. I shall take one great woman—George Eliot. I could deal with other clever women of more recent date, but it would be ungallant to do so. I have been abused by writers in the press—possibly women—for caricaturing their sex. Well, if women come out of their proper sphere and pose as public characters, they must run the risk of criticism, be it with pen or pencil, whether they sit on the bench, in the war office, or upon the political platform.

It is generally acknowledged that ill-favored persons are often the most agreeable. I have heard it said it is a talent given them to counterbalance their deformity. On the other hand, we often see persons of extreme beauty are the least informed. Is it not that the latter think more of admiring their bodies than their minds? And so the reverse with the former, seeing they are not likely to gain anything by their personal appearance, they leave their face (so to speak) to take care of itself, and set about ornamenting their minds.

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## LOVE IS LAW.

Through in the walls of time  
Progress rings its rime rhythm  
But the human heart doth feel  
More than wisdom can reveal;  
And the force that baffles fate  
On proud knowledge doesn't wait.  
For, through all the storied strife  
Of the onward sweep of life  
There's a power that thrills the living  
Through

That moves each soul with an undying  
Song!  
O harbinger of rare delight!  
O reveler of the right!  
In material-burdened space  
Never wert thou given place!  
Yet dost thou light each darkened way,  
Thou soul-flame and celestial ray!  
Ruler over good and ill  
Stronger than the strongest will,  
Thou art the Law of Love that ever leads  
To higher living and for helpful deeds.

Young in labyrinthine ways,  
Through the quick recurring days,  
One procession works and waits  
By life's outward swinging gates!  
And wherever smoke ascends,  
And wherever faith defends,  
Lo, a spirit flames above  
All the toiling—it is Love!

The love that lives  
In one who gives  
His life to help all humankind;  
Who labors late  
With purpose great  
The ways of happiness to bind.

Love is law! the human heart  
Feels it e'en in busy mart!  
Where worship is, where sacrifice  
Conceals itself by strange device,  
There this law of life prevails,  
And no true love ever fails;  
Work is but the outward show  
Of the feeling hid below—  
Who hopes for peace and dreams of brotherhood

Holds Love to be the only guide to good.  
Change that in material things  
Beauty from the barren brings  
In the soul-world serves to show  
Character from failure grow;  
And the histories of place,  
Annals of each buried race,  
Wise traditions, dear and old  
Are as naught, till Love be told.  
When from the heart this ruling force shall  
Dy

What matters life or death if duty dies?  
Lo, the motive in good deed,  
And the heaven in each reach;  
Strength of arm and help of hand,  
Pentecost increase in the land,  
Temples builded, public weal,  
Words that doubtless sorrow heal,  
The truth that's told on printed page  
And all the uplift of an age,  
Are but the light  
Of Love's great might

That through man's progress ever flows;  
And will is vain  
If conscience reign  
Not in the life that merely knows.  
—Charles W. Stevenson, in N. Y. Observer.

## The Trouble & on the Torolito.

BY FRANCIS LYNDE.  
(Copyright 1908, by Francis Lynde.)

### CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

His smile was inscrutable. "If it's all the same to you, I think I'll go on with the dirt-washing on my platter claim."

"But you can't; your bar's gone." The mysterious smile held its own. "It's a pretty spiteful wind that blows nobody good, Jack. As you say, the bar's gone, but there is another one formed just below. I went up there and washed out a few pauls to-day, and this is what I found."

He showed me a handful of dull, yellow nuggets from the size of a mustard seed to that of a pea.

"Then you've struck it rich at last! I congratulate you, my dear boy."

"Thanks; though it may not be a bonanza—probably isn't. But maybe there'll be enough to stand us all on our feet again. If there is anything in it, I'm going into the stock business."

"You're in that now, aren't you?" "No; the other kind of stock. The Glenlivet people will be mighty tired when they hear of this, and they'll sell out cheap, most of them. I want to buy and own 51 per cent. of the stock. If there is ever another syndicate in the Torolito it'll be Angus Macpherson & Co."

"Good; and the company?" "You know who the company will be; and that's where you come in. You've got to think up some scheme to take care of her while I'm making the turn."

"It is already thought up, proposed and accepted. She goes with me to my sister in Denver, poco tiempo."

"Jack, old man, you're a god in the car!"—he wrung my hand till I winced. "If you go off and die before you see me through on this, I'll never forgive you."

"If I die, I'll leave it as a bequest to Letitia, and she will see you through. She is a born matchmaker, as you have occasion to know, if my memory serves me."

"Oh, you be d—d!" said Mac, his eyes filling. He had not sworn at me for many days, and it was heartening. "When will you go?"

"To-morrow, if you'll lend me the team and the buckboard. Neither of us have more than the clothes we stand in, you know."

He was silent for a good while, and then he said:

"May I go up to the house and see her?—just for a minute? You can do the chaperon act."

"No."

"For a half-minute, then?" "No. We both know the circumstances, and that she can't really mourn him. But we mustn't forget that he was her husband."

"That's so. Good-by, and God bless you, old man." He wrung my hand again, and was gone; and I did not return to the farm house until I had fairly lost sight of his broad back at the turn of the road.

And on the morrow we left the scarred valley, Winifred and I, and caught the train at the Fort, and were welcomed with open arms by Letitia, who was so grateful for the added odd pounds of flesh that I brought back in my proper person that she was lovingly gracious to Winifred. And later, when she had

come to hope more for me, and to love the schoolmistress for her own sake, my part was still harder to play; for, as I have hinted, my sister is a born maker of matches. Indeed, I may as well confess that I should have made a sorry failure of it if I had not warned Letitia off by telling her the truth, and so made her Macpherson's advocate instead of mine.

Long before the snows came to stop the work on the placer bar, Angus fulfilled his own prophecy. I acted as his broker in Denver, and went gunning from time to time for Glenlivet stock. It was pot-hunting, for the greater part. The stockholders were only too willing to be out of it at any price, and the last block of stock cost us little more than the transfer fee. Angus was jubilant, as he had a right to be; and when he was once more the king of the Torolito, he wrote me at length, detailing his plans. There was to be a new house, and a great stock farm with ancestral beasts, and a few more settlers picked and chosen from among our friends, for all of which the placer bar promised to be responsible—and kept its promise.

The spring was well afoot on the eastern plains when next we saw the sheltered valley nestling between its snow-crowned mountains, and traversed by the sparkling waters of the Torolito. But for the lower sweep of the snow-caps, it might have seemed but days instead of months since we left it together, Winifred and I. We had driven up from the fort, she to take her summer school again, so Letitia had assured me, and I to try if the dry upland air might give me yet another reprieve and a little longer lease of life.

It was high noon when we emerged from the cliff-shadowed portal of the Six Mile and looked once more upon the scene which had grown dear to both of us. Winifred drew a long breath and her eyes were shining. I had thought her beautiful before, but the winter in Denver, with the crushing burden lifted forever, had made her more than beautiful.

"The dear old valley!" she said. "It is like coming home to get back to it. Is that Mr. Macpherson's new house?"

The old ranch house was no more. In its place on the knoll to the northward stood a modern low-roofed country house, many gabled, and built of the bright lava stone of the hog-back. As we looked, a man mounted at the door-stone and rode at a gallop toward us. I thrust the butt of the whip among the parcels on the buckboard and succeeded in dislodging one of them. It was Winifred's smaller handbag, and it was well to the rear in the dust of the road when Angus met us.

"Good boy!" I exclaimed. "You project your welcome into space, don't you? Will you lend me your horse and take my place? I've lost one of the valises, and if you'll drive Miss Sanborn I'll ride back for it."

I know not if my transparent subterfuge were suspected. And I doubt if either of them questioned or cared, so long as they could be together. We made the exchange quickly, and Angus pointed the team toward the house on the knoll.

"We'll wait dinner for you," he said. "I have Aunt Richmond here to do the honors, and you can own the ranch as long as you'll stay."

I looked into Winifred's eyes and found there my warrant for a retort in kind.

"We shall see about that, later. I'd like to have my invitation from the chateleine of a house where I'm



"SHE GOES WITH ME TO MY SISTERS."

supposed to quarter myself indefinitely."

It was a liberal half-hour later when I rode up to the veranda of the country house with the lost valise at the saddle-horn. There was no one in sight save Connolly, the ex-trooper, who nodded affably and grinned and took the horse.

"You'll find him on the piazza beyond," he said, with a wink and a leer, and the unfettered freedom of the great west large within him. "It's forgetting yez entirely by this toime, they'll be."

But they had not forgotten me; and when I mounted the steps it was Winifred who came to meet me, putting her hands in mine and blushing with sweet shyness, with Angus only a lame second.

"You said you wanted an invitation, Mr. Halcott," she said, archly. "You are very welcome to Torovista; to come and go and stay as our nearest and truest friend."

I looked from one to the other of them and gasped, and my heart sank a little in spite of me. Even when one has been working and praying for some certain end the seal of fruition and irrevocability may come with a trying shock. But my part was still to play, and I played it. "Is—Isn't this rather sudden? True, I tried to give you as much

time as I could—if I'd known you were coming to meet us, Angus, I should have knocked the valise off miles farther back."

Angus roared. "I wish I had half the nerve you give me credit for," he laughed. "We stole a march on you and did it by mail, long ago. There is to be a wedding in this shack to-night, and you're to give the bride away. Why don't you say something?"

There be times when the grave-diggers are busy, and the heart is too full for speech; and if at the moment I said no more than the hollow nothing that such occasions demand, it must be forgiven me. None the less, when the time came, I gave her to Angus, freely and without reserve.

That was five years ago; and since—I can look back upon it now with steadfast eyes, realizing that what is always best—her happiness and his, and the love of little Joan, my name-child, have been my recompense for my undivided share in the trouble on the Torolito.

(THE END.)

## USED HIS TALENT.

An Impetuous French Noble Who Profited by His Ability to Make Salads.

M. Brillat-Savarin, in his Memoirs of his time, gives the history of several of the French nobles who fled to England to escape the guillotine. Among those who found themselves penniless and without profession or craft by which to earn their bread was a Comte d'Albignac of old and noble family.

One day, while seated in a cafe in London, three or four young English noblemen sat down at a neighboring table to dine. Presently one of them came to him and said: "Monsieur, I have heard that all Frenchmen excel in making a salad. Will you do us the favor of mixing one for us?"

D'Albignac hesitated, but then gayly sat down with them and prepared the salad. He had great skill. The men ate with enthusiasm, and exchanged cards with him at parting. But one of them with the card pressed a sovereign into his hand.

D'Albignac trembled with rage, but a quick second thought kept him silent. He was a nobleman. None of his race had ever earned money. But why should he not earn money? He had this little art; why not use it to make his bread? Was it not more honorable than to live, as many of his fellow refugees were doing, on the charity of their friends? He bowed to the company and put the sovereign in his pocket.

The next day he was asked to go to a large mansion where a dinner-party was to be given, to dress the salads. His salads became the fashion. He was summoned to every large entertainment, and his skill enabled him to charge large sums. He remained in London for a few years, and then, with his savings, returned to France, bought a small estate in Limousin, resumed his rank, and lived comfortably for the rest of his life.

## She Was Too Smart.

Two years ago an American woman, visiting the south of France in the spring, heard a good deal of talk about a certain Countess of Killarney, who was also on a visit. She looked the unknown up in a peerage to see who she was and discovered that, in the words of the immortal Mrs. Prig, "there ain't no such person." Full of triumph, she waited until the conversation turned on Lady Killarney, and then she brought out a thunderbolt—the woman was an impostor, there was no Lady Killarney, and she was downright sorry that her friends were taken in. There was a pause. Then a smile began to appear, and one of the ladies remarked, sweetly: "Don't you realize know that 'Countess of Killarney' is the cognomen of the duchess of York?" As the duchess of York is the wife of King Edward's son, heir apparent to the British throne, there was one American woman who wished she had not been so smart.—Troy Times.

## Amenities in Beau Nash's Day.

One day Beau Nash joined some fine ladies in a grove, and asking one of them, who was crooked, whence she came, she replied: "Straight from London." "Confound me, madam," said he, "then you must have been damnably warped by the way." She soon, however, had ample revenge. The following evening he joined her company, and, with a sneer and a bow, asked her if she knew her catechism, and could tell him the name of Tobit's dog. "His name, sir, was Nash," replied the lady, "and an impudent dog he was."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Somewhat Uncertain.

"And yet there are people who claim that a woman really knows what she wants," he remarked as he put down his paper.

"What's the matter now?" she asked. "I have just been reading the matrimonial career of Mrs. Snell-Coffin-Coffin-Walker-Coffin-Snell," he answered.—Chicago Post.

## Inseparable.

"Oof! Oof!" exclaimed Johnny, on his first visit to church, "what's that?" "Sh," said his mamma, "that's the organ."

"My! Is that an organ? It must be an awful big monkey that goes with that."—Philadelphia Press.

## His Orthographic Status.

"Spell chicken," said a Paula teacher to a boy in the primary class. "I can't do it, ma'am—I ain't got that far along," said the boy, "but I can spell 'egg.'"—Kansas City Journal.

## THE SHEPHERD AND THE WOLF.



Find One of the Husbandmen.

A Mischievous Lad, who was set to mind some sheep, used, in jest, to cry: "The Wolf, the Wolf." When the people at work in the neighboring fields came running to the spot, he laughed at them for their pains. One day the Wolf came in reality; and the Boy this time called "The Wolf, the Wolf," in earnest. But the men, having so often been deceived, disregarded his cries; and the Sheep were left at the mercy of the Wolf.

MORAL.—He that is detected for being a notorious liar, besides the ignominy and reproach of the thing, incurs this mischief that he will scarce be able to get anyone to believe him again as long as he lives.

## SELECT RED-SKINNED WIVES.

American Army Officers Who Have Linked Their Lives with Those of Squaws.

It is announced from Fort Leavenworth that the government is taking notice of army officers who married Filipino girls after the loose fashion of the Islands and then abandoned them. The particular case is one in which a young officer became engaged to a Leavenworth girl. It was known that this officer had lived with a Filipino girl near Manila after some sort of a marriage ceremony. The Leavenworth girl is said to have no objections to the facts in the case and will marry her lover when he gets a divorce from his Filipino wife, states the Kansas City Journal.

However, there is nothing particularly new in the revelations with respect to "morganatic" marriages by United States army officers. Before the civil war it was almost the customary thing for officers stationed in Oregon or Washington Territory to consort with Indian girls. At Tacoma or Seattle the visitor often has pointed out to him half-breeds who bear the names of some of the most distinguished of civil war generals and who are known to be the sons or daughters of these officers. It is explained that when these officers were young lieutenants they were stationed in the wilds of the northeast far from the society of women of their own kind; that they needed housekeepers; that it was the custom of the region for white men to consort with Indian maidens; that, according to Indian standards, there was nothing wrong about it and that from every standpoint it was advantageous to the girl taken for a temporary wife.

At the little town of Puyallup, ten miles from Tacoma, there are two fine-looking men who bear the name of a general who for a long time was at the head of the quartermaster's department of the United States army. These men are the sons of the general. He married their mother, a Puyallup Indian, when he was a lieutenant and stationed at the Puyallup Indian agency long before the civil war. In later years he married an American woman in the far east and reared a family. But he did not abandon his family on the Pacific coast. His sons were taken east and put through one of the leading colleges. He frequently visited them and openly acknowledged them. On one occasion, at least, he was accompanied by his American wife, who seemed to know the circumstances and to have accepted them philosophically. His Indian wife lived for some years after he had married his American spouse, though he never visited her. But old-timers about Tacoma will tell the visitor how he made her old age comfortable while caring as a father should for the sons of their marriage.

## Lightning's Queer Frank.

In the state of Maine lightning has been playing pranks in a way to startle the inhabitants. Two miles above Norridgewock, in a clearing on the west bank of the river, stood a tall pine, from a limb of which some years ago a student of the Eaton school hanged himself. When the woodsmen came that way afterward they cut down all the other pines, but spared the suicide tree, as it has been known. One night a bolt of lightning stripped from the tree every branch except that from which the student hanged himself, and which is identified by a notch cut where the rope was fastened. A little way off the lightning cut a deep and narrow channel through the center of a great flat rock on the river bank, as neatly as stone cutters could have done it.

## Measuring Hides.

The ancient tanner paid an expert high wages to guess at the contents of his hides when sold by measure. Today an unskilled workman hands the irregular-shaped pieces to a little machine that looks something like a table with a double top, which, quicker than the mind of the expert, could guess it, reckons with exactness the square contents in both the metric and standard systems.

## A CHAPTER ON SEALS.

The Ferocious "Hood"—Hunter's Equipment—Location of Species—Family Battles, Etc.

One species of Labrador seal known as the "Hood" is decidedly ferocious. These animals, plucky and strong, and in many instances as large as an ox, will often wait and face their attackers. Weighing 400 or 500 pounds, and with wonderful agility of movement, he is a match for two or three men unless they be armed with rifles, which is not usually the case, says the Philadelphia Press.

In addition to the close-fitting working suit and the "gaff," the equipment of a seal hunter consists of a piece of stout rope, a scalping knife, skin boots and colored goggles to prevent ice blindness. In returning to the ship each man attempts to drag skins aggregating about 200 pounds in weight, and it is not easy for a person who has never tried it to appreciate what this means. The daily catch of seals ranges all the way from 150 to 5,000, with, of course, the occasional day or days when no seals whatever are sighted.

The seal hunters, after they have returned to Newfoundland, where most of them make their homes, and rested from the effects of the voyage, are magnificent specimens of men. As has been noted, they have undergone countless hardships, but their conditions seem largely benefited rather than to have suffered—due, doubtless, largely to the fact that the men spend from 16 to 18 hours a day in the open air.

The seals found in the vicinity of Labrador are of two species—the Hoods, which are ferocious, and which come from Greenland, and the Harps, which are less aggressive and which have their home in the vicinity of Hudson's Bay. All the seals start south late in October and arrive off Labrador late in the winter or early in the spring. This is, of course, on their return northward. The young harps are covered with an unspotted soft fur but a trifle less white than the snow on which they lie. The male seals of both species often have to be shot, but the young and the mothers can be killed by blows from the heavy "gaff" or "bat." The female harp when attacked invariably deserts her young, but the mother hood will never leave her pup, and if the latter be too young and helpless to escape the mother will remain and die in its defense.

The Alaskan fur seals are in their family life dissimilar to the hair seals of the Labrador coast. When the bull seals make their appearance at the rookeries in the spring each male takes it upon himself to fight fiercely in a desperate attempt to demonstrate his own right to take a family and to drive off the weaker brothers. When the cow seals appear in June the battle rages fiercer than ever until the household are all made up. Although the males are ferocious, the females are tractable. Either father or mother will fight to the death in behalf of a puppy seal if harm threatens it within the confines of the plot of space a rod or more square, which is their "home," but neither will trouble about the little fellow's fate if he wanders beyond the limits of his birthplace.

## Infalible Insomnia Cure.

Two distinguished Berlin physicians, Profs. Emil Fischer and Von Mering, have discovered what they regard as an infalible cure for insomnia. They call it veronal. It has been used with remarkable results. It is said, in a large Berlin hospital by Prof. Lillienfeld, who expresses the firm conviction that no other medicine to produce sleep approaches veronal in certainty and intensity. He administered 450 doses to 69 patients of both sexes and various ages. Each morning after the dose the patient was fresh and felt as if the sleep had been wholly natural. In all of the experimental cases the heart and lungs performed their functions with the utmost exactitude.

A Worm Killer.  
J. A. J. Montgomery, Puzico, Wayne Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried everything to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge; the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches; the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms, it helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c. Sold at East End Drug Co.

## Farmer's National Bank Richmond, Ky.

Capital and Surplus \$180,000

We solicit your patronage

JAMES BENNETT, Pres.  
S. S. PARKES, Cashier

## Watch for a Chill.

However slight at this time of year and in this climate, it is the forerunner of Malaria. A disposition to yawn, and an all tired out feeling even comes before the chill. Herbine, by its prompt stimulative action on the liver, drives the malarial germs out of the system, purifies the blood, tones up the system and restores health. 50c. Sold by East End Drug Co.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign  
**PATENTS**  
Good model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, how to secure TRADE-MARKS, write to  
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U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believe I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr."



## Regal Shoes

Watch and clock repairing are the specialties of Williams' shop.

Agency for

M. & N. Laundry.

Take all your troubles to him. Work guaranteed

## EARLY RISERS

### THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Billousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One or two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

YOUR DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU.  
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

Sold by The East End Drug Co.



## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mrs. L. W. Johnson is very sick at her home on Main Street.

Miss Florence L. Gentry, of Berea, is visiting relatives and friends in Cincinnati this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brannaman attended the Brodhead fair two days last week.

Alson Baker, who is teaching school near Panola this summer, was a Berea visitor Saturday.

Arthur Hunt went Monday to Fleming county, where he will visit friends and relatives for some weeks.

Mrs. S. C. Lewis, who has been sick for two months, is now thought to be slowly improving.

Mrs. Fish and daughter Addie left this week for Cincinnati to select their stock of fall millinery.

James Perry Bicknell has placed a fine new veranda on his house, the work being done by P. J. Pauley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace spent Sunday at Wildie, the guests of Flem Butner.

Master Jim Henry Pettus has been quite sick with throat trouble the past week.

Mrs. T. A. Robinson and children of Richmond, visited at E. L. Robinson's on Sunday.

Thomas L. Francis left on Monday for Tuskegee, Ala., where he will enter the Institute and take up the study of cabinet making.

Gilbert Reynolds, late assistant postmaster at Tyner, Ky., but now of McWhorter, is visiting C. I. Ogg and other friends here this week.

Prof. E. A. Todd returned this week from Chicago, accompanied by Alvin Todd, who has been spending several weeks in Michigan.

Because of the loss to the Second Church by the death of Sister Embree it has been decided that Brother Derrick had better stay another year.

Sec'y Gamble and bride are spending sometime in Cincinnati this week selecting the furnishings for their home.

Lost Aug. 24—on the street between Prof. Dodge's house and the depot, a purse containing over three dollars. Will the finder please return to this office?

Wm. Toomey, who has been an employee of the Printing Office for the last two years, has gone to Canton, Ohio, where he will learn the saddlery trade.

Mrs. Bettie Mason joined her husband this week at the country fair held at London, Ky. Their horse, Bess Mason, won first money at Brodhead fair.

Miss Anna Hanson returned from Cincinnati on Monday morning where she has been studying art for the past ten weeks. Miss Black, of Cincinnati, accompanied Miss Anna for a visit at the Hanson home.

Prof. C. F. Rumold, who is to occupy a chair of science the coming year, is a graduate of the University of Kansas from both the schools of arts and of law. He comes very highly recommended.

Miss Ida Azbill is trimming in Samuel Ach's wholesale millinery house in Cincinnati for a couple of weeks, after which she again accepts her former position which she has held for two years in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

A number of the boys who expect to play football this fall have arranged to come two weeks before the term opens for preliminary practice. They are very fortunate in securing Prof. A. W. Chez, physical instructor of the University of Cincinnati to coach them.

E. V. Elder, the Main Street merchant of Richmond, Ky., is in New York this week buying a new stock for his new location at Joe's old stand. He will move in Monday. There are but two days more of the removal sale.

The Richmond baseball team crossed bats with the Berea team Saturday on the athletic field here, and Richmond was defeated by the score of 3 to 1. The game was hotly contested throughout. But two hits were made off Ramsey by the visiting team.

Col. Chas. A. R. Wood and bride, nee Clark, of Norborne, Mo., and Miss Jane Goodloe and Mr. C. E. Woods, of this county, who are visiting Judge Goodloe's family called on The

CITIZEN Thursday. They expressed themselves much pleased with Berea, its college, and our paper.

Donald McDonald, of Danville, has been authorized by the Board of Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church to purchase of the John G. Fee estate 130 acres with some buildings at a cost of about \$12,000. This property lies near Camp Nelson, in Jessamine Co.

The first annual meeting of the Kentucky Central Association will be held at the Congregational church here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The sermon Tuesday night will be by Rev. J. K. Higginbotham, of Corbin, Ky., on "The Meaning of Manhood." On Wednesday night Rev. Mason Jones, of Houstonville, will preach.

Prof. and Mrs. Jones left yesterday for their new home and work in Kalamazoo, Mich., having accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at that place. They go by the way for Chicago when Mrs. Jones addresses a farmer's institute near Chicago on Saturday. Mr. Sawyer also started for an extended visit at his former home in Ottawa, Kan., and later will join Prof. and Mrs. Jones at Kalamazoo.

For Sale.

The residence and property of the late John G. Fee is being offered for sale. The personal effects remaining at the homestead will be sold at auction, beginning at 2 p. m., Sept. 5, 1903.

## Earn an Incidental Fee.

An opportunity will be given to a number of young people to assist in cleaning the College buildings. Persons wishing to earn something to apply on school expenses should apply at once at the Treasurer's office.

T. J. OSBORNE.

## College Items

## HERE AND THERE

Mrs. Smith, Miss Lou Flannery and Miss Nannie Bales, patients at the hospital, are all improving.

Miss Conlop, of Portsmouth, Va., arrived Wednesday night to take two years training in nursing.

Ground is broken, trees are being grubbed and the derrick up for the new chapel. It will stand a little north and east of where the old chapel stood.

Sec. Will C. Gamble and bride arrived here Saturday night. They will make their home in Prof. Jones's residence. The CITIZEN extends hearty congratulations and best wishes for a happy and useful life.

## KENTUCKY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

News of the progress of the advance work dished out in small doses.

Thomas E. Pergram, of Bath county, has a 300 pound meteor, the largest of several fragments that fell to the earth on Nov. 15, 1902, which he will send to the World's Fair.

A collection of 510 snakes, of all kinds and sizes, will be exhibited at the exposition by John V. Vion, who lives at the foot of Pilot Knob, in Powell county.

Editor O. E. Hurst, of Millersburg, writes the Exhibit Association that a collection of bones and relics of a prehistoric monster has been found at Lower Blue Lick Springs that is worthy a place at the St. Louis Exposition. He thinks it a collection that cannot be equalled in the world. One tusk of the monster measures eight feet in length.

Miss Annie Chenault Wallace, of Point Leavell, Garrard county, consents to lend the picture, "A Kentucky Beech Forest," 30 by 46 inches, which she has painted for use in the Kentucky Building. Mrs. Edwards, of Paducah, has painted a picture of Mantle Rock, said by U. S. Geologists to equal the famous Natural Bridge of Virginia, which she will loan.

For sale.

First class building brick constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price.—BEREA COLLEGE BRICK YARD.

## A TERRIFIC STORM.

Derrick Was Swept From its Support Throwing Nine Men into Water.

## FOUR OF THEM WERE DROWNED.

Two Women in a Boat on Jamaica Bay Lost Their Lives by the Vessel Capsizing.

A Severe Northwest Wind and Electric Storm Did Considerable Damage to Yachts and Other Vessels at Sandy Hook.

New York, Aug. 26.—During the height of a storm Tuesday a huge derrick on the Central Railroad of New Jersey bridge across Newark bay from Bayonne to Elizabeth was swept from its support into the water, carrying with it nine workmen. Four of the men were drowned and several badly injured. At least 60 men were at work on the bridge at a point about half a mile from the Bayonne shore. The top of the derrick was 180 feet from the water and nine men were working at various points up the huge structure. Gustav Fisher, of Bayonne, being on the very top of it. Strange to say he was about the only one to escape injury. He realized that it was impossible for him to reach the bridge, so he clung to the rigging and fell with it into the center of the channel. When he came to the surface he swam ashore. Although he collapsed after reaching land, he seemed to be in very good condition Tuesday night.

In the gale Tuesday afternoon two women lost their lives in Jamaica bay. They were Mrs. John Holm and her sister, Miss Ragna M. Rasmussen, of Brooklyn. They were sailing in a cat boat with Mr. Holm and the boat was upset about half a mile off shore. In the heavy sea that was running all three found it impossible to reach the boat and finally Holm started to swim ashore. He was picked up by a sail boat. The two women were taken from the water by a party in a steam launch, but they died without regaining consciousness.

A terrible northwest wind and electrical storm struck Sandy Hook shortly after 5 o'clock Tuesday and Shamrock III. and Reliance and a fleet of half a dozen fine yachts, including the Erin, C. Oliver Iselin's Sunbeam and the Herreshoff's Roamer were in great danger for a time.

The yacht Eureka, breaking from her anchorage, was blown violently against a coal scow and carried the scow before it. It seemed for a time that the two boats would crash into Shamrock III., which lay almost in the path of the gale not a hundred yards away. The Roamer, which was dangerously near the Shamrock, began to drag her anchor and despite the efforts to hold her drifted down rapidly. Suddenly she swung against the Sunbeam and then getting a chance to start her engines, managed to get away from the danger line.

The Sunbeam, too, as the blow increased later, again began to drag and in a moment went with a loud crash against the scow, which also commenced to drift and for a moment it looked as if Shamrock III. would be overwhelmed.

The two steam yachts, the Giralda and the Allita, anchored further out in the horseshoe, were torn from their anchorage and came into bow and stern collision. The bowsprit of one crashed through the stern of the other and the two, thus locked, drifted before the wind dangerously near to the challenger. The tug Cruiser saved them, pulling them apart and away from the other boats.

## DESTRUCTIVE CLOUDBURST.

The Big Blue River Rose 16 Feet in a Few Hours.

Marysville, Kan., Aug. 26.—A cloudburst struck in this vicinity Tuesday, causing the Big Blue river to rise 16 feet within a few hours and sending a great flood of water south, down the bottoms along that stream. Many inhabitants in the lowlands were driven from their homes and heavy damage to property was done. One death by drowning is reported.

Marysville was deluged and the bottoms were filled with water from ten to fifteen feet deep. Fifty houses were almost entirely submerged, their inmates taking refuge in trees and on housetops. Seventy-five persons had been rescued in boats in daylight, and by noon 20 others were taken to places of safety.

## Fire on a French Steamer.

Tokio, Aug. 14, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 26.—Fire on the French steamer Tonkin Dircom on August 8 caused damage of \$250,000 to the liner and \$500,000 to the cargo. The steamer was sunk to avoid total loss and afterward floated.

## Another Lease of Life.

Eastman, Ga., Aug. 26.—Robert Cawthorn, who was sentenced to die on the gallows Wednesday, will have another lease of life. His counsel succeeded in completing a bill of exceptions and presented it to the supreme court.

## Business Portion Under Water.

Vietts, Kan., Aug. 26.—The business portion of this town of 1,000 is under five feet of water, the result of a cloudburst that struck in this vicinity early Tuesday. No lives have been reported lost.

## SALISBURY IS DEAD

King Edward Pays a Tribute to the Marquis and Former Premier of Great Britain.

## CONDOLENCE MESSAGES POUR IN.

In the Death of Lord Salisbury Passes the Greatest Englishman of the Day.

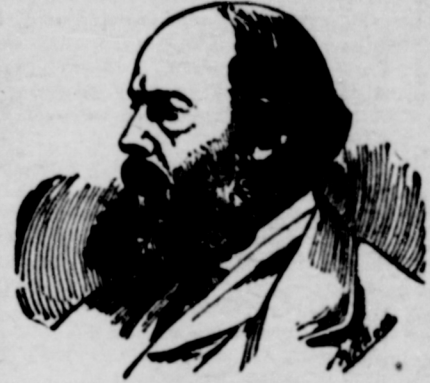
The Funeral Has Been Provisionally Fixed For the End of This Week to Enable Lord Edward Cecil to Assist.

London, Aug. 24.—Lord Salisbury, last of the great statesmen of the past generation, is dead under the burden of his advanced age.

Lord Salisbury had been ill since early last winter, but his condition was not regarded as serious until in the beginning of the present month. According to the medical journals he suffered from internal paralysis, which developed from the illness following the death of his wife in 1899. Notwithstanding his illness, he had persisted in working until he was forced to take to his bed.

In the death of Lord Salisbury passes the greatest Englishman of the day. Ten years ago half the nation only would have asserted so much; to-day all Britain recognizes him as such.

The newspapers Monday morning, some of which appear with black borders, devote the bulk of their space to the last hours and career of the marquis of Salisbury. In their editorials they pay warm tributes and express deep admiration for the dead man, recognizing that with him there



LORD SALISBURY.

passes away the last of the great English statesmen of the Victoria era, as well as the last of the brilliant group of European diplomats.

King Edward's tribute to the deceased marquis of Salisbury was given in the Court Circular Sunday night, dated Marienbad, Sunday. It runs as follows:

"The king has received with profound regret the news of the death of the marquis of Salisbury and his majesty deeply deploras the loss of so great a statesman whose invaluable services to Queen Victoria, to the king and his country in the highest offices of state which he held for so many years will ever dwell in the memory of his fellow countrymen."

Messages of condolence are pouring in at Hatfield house. The senders include King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the queen of Portugal and President Loubet. Touching references were made to the dead statesman in the pulpits of almost all the churches in the United Kingdom. There were many visitors to the village of Hatfield Sunday.

The parish church was crowded Sunday morning, the worshippers including Premier Balfour, the earl and countess of Selborne, the marquis's sons and the members of his family and household.

Lord William Cecil, the rector of the church, officiated, but beyond choice music and appropriate hymns the service was of the usual character.

The senior curate in his sermon paid a tribute to the deceased, specially dwelling on his private virtues and his devotion to the church. In the conclusion of the discourse the whole congregation rose and remained standing while the organist played the Dead March in Saul. The funeral has been provisionally fixed for the end of this week to enable Lord Edward Cecil, who is on his way home from Egypt, to assist.

## The Hanna Mine Explosion.

Rawlins, Wyo., Aug. 24.—The Union Pacific Co. has made a settlement with the estates of 41 miners who lost their lives in the Hanna mine explosion of June 30. The sum of \$800 will be paid to each widow and \$50 to each child and \$45 for each single man.

## A Week's Business Failures.

New York, Aug. 22.—Business failures in the United States for the week ending with August 20 number 166, against 160 last week, 181 in the like week of 1902, 181 in 1901, 135 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number 14 as against 17 last week.

## Stabbed With a Hatpin.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 22.—F. B. McArthur, a stockman of Saco, Mont., was probably fatally stabbed Friday in the stomach with a hatpin by a woman, who thought that Mr. McArthur had brushed a little feather duster in her face.

## Chas. M. Schwab's Purchase.

New York, Aug. 24.—Charles M. Schwab, with C. H. Matthieson, is now in control of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. Mr. Schwab has obtained control of the company by the purchase of the holdings of Max Pam and his friends.

## Love in Lapland.

In Lapland the crime which, after murder, is punished with the greatest severity is that of marrying a girl against the wishes of her parents. When a suitor makes his appearance he says nothing to the maiden, who often does not know who he is, but her parents inform her that she is sought in marriage. Shortly afterward, on a day appointed, the girl, her parents, friends and suitor all meet together at a feast, and the young man and maiden are placed opposite, so that they can look at each other freely and can talk with comfort. After the meal is over the company repair to an open space, where "the race for a wife" is run. The usual distance is about a quarter of a mile, and the girl is placed a third of the distance from the starting point. If she be fleet of foot she can easily reach the goal before her suitor, and in that case he may never trouble her again. If, however, he has found favor in her eyes, all she has to do is to lag somewhat in her flight, so that he may overtake her. If she desires to intimate to him that his love for her is returned she may run a little way and then turn with open arms to accept him.

## English For French Tongues.

Persons who have worried through a "French Manual" may get some satisfaction from the thought that with their own language they are revenged upon the Parisian. "Methods Avec Prononciation" is a little book which makes straight the way of the English language for French tongues. Does one wish to say, "How is it, miss; one so charming and pretty walking alone?" (which, of course, would be one of the first remarks a French traveler would have occasion to make) It is only necessary to consult the "Nouvelles Methodes." "Aou isite, miss; oneuse so tcharminque annde pretti ouakunge alaine?" If the traveler goes to the theater the man at the box office may say, "Oul have ouil orchesre stalla laite, beute allow me tou rimarque sat so are so best sitce for singeule dgentlemene." Evidently "th" is given up as a bad job, and "j" is as difficult for the Frenchman as for the German, though a German manual gives John Bull as "Dschonn Bull."

## Great Mushroom Garden in France.

The strangest of the underground worlds in France which I visited was one devoted to the raising of mushrooms. Its limits seemed unbounded, as indeed they were, for it pierced the hillsides in every direction. We entered through an opening under an orchard of cherry trees. During "harvest time" a crop is gathered every twenty-four hours. Three men, with their great baskets, make the rounds of this underground farm every morning, and every day in the year can count on an immense crop, which they ship to the large cities near by and even several miles away. The discolored and inferior mushrooms are sent to the canneries, but for his best growth the producer receives only 20 cents a pound.—Scribner's Magazine.

## Flamingoes' Tongues.

The beasty Vitellus, as Gibbon calls him, spent at least six millions of money on table in as many months. He invented, or his cook invented for him, a dish which he designated "the Shield of Minerva." One of its principal ingredients was flamingoes' tongues, of which both Pliny and Martial speak in encomiastic terms. Dampier says that the flamingoes have "large tongues, and near the root is a piece of fat which is accounted a great dainty." When Captain Owen was surveying the east coast of Africa his sailors shot down hundreds of these beautiful birds in order, with an extravagance worthy of Vitellus, to make a dish of the tongues alone.

## Historic Albania.

Albania lies 180 miles on the Adriatic sea and is fifty to a hundred miles wide. It was formed originally, says William Jackson Armstrong in his "Heroes of Defeat," from part of Lydia, all of Epirus and part of Macedonia in the eleventh century. From this territory sprang Pyrrhus, who defeated the Roman invader; Philip and Alexander of Macedonia, the conquerors; Perseus, whose fame as a soldier covered the world sixty years after Christ, and Skanderbeg, who for forty years defeated armies sent against him by the Turk. Ancient Albania lay in Asia, just east of the Caucasus.

## The Whole Thing.

"Then you've been to Niagara?" "Yes. I was quietly married last Tuesday week, and the next day we reached Niagara. Soon as we got there I started out to see the falls with my wife."

## Magnificent, eh?

"You bet! You should have seen all the other men turning around to look at her as she passed."—Philadelphia Press.

## Club Benefits.

"It's a shame the way those Squallop children are growing up without any parental restraint whatever."

"Yes; when their mother joined the Woman's Literary society and began attending all the meetings Mr. Squallop got sort of reckless and joined a Don't Worry club."—Exchange.

## His Busy Day.

Customer (to printer)—You promised to have my work done yesterday, and you haven't touched it yet.

Printer—My dear sir, we've been so busy in this office that you ought to be very thankful that we took the time to make you a promise.

## Fully Explained.

"Say, pa." "Well?" "What's a favorite son?" "He's generally a dead one after the first ballot."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## A GREAT OFFER.

Daily Louisville Times, Weekly Courier-Journal, and The Citizen Six Months for \$1.50.

By special arrangements we will send THE CITIZEN and Weekly Courier-Journal and Daily Louisville Times, all three, for six months to the same or separate addresses for only \$1.50. The price of the Louisville Times alone for six months is \$3.00, thus giving you three papers for half the price of one. This offer is for a limited time only and is made to old as well as new subscribers of THE CITIZEN. If you are an old subscriber we will give you credit for 50c on your subscription. Address all orders, with \$1.50 inclosed, to THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky.

JAMES M. RACER, Editor.

The above offer will be withdrawn August 31.

## Taken with Cramps.

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport, was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

## \$10,000 GIVEN AWAY!

The Louisville Courier-Journal to Make a Cash Distribution to Subscribers.

In response to numerous requests, the Courier-Journal has decided to inaugurate a guessing contest, based on the total vote cast for all candidates for Governor of Kentucky in the election, November 3, 1903. Ten thousand dollars (in gold, silver, or greenbacks) will be given away to successful estimators. There will be single gifts of \$3,000, \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$300, \$200, \$150, \$100, \$50, and \$30, and 1,670 gifts of \$10 each. In addition, there will be gifts of \$500, \$300, and \$200 for the best estimates received before August 1, before September 1, and before October 1. The object of this profit-sharing liberality on the part of the Courier-Journal is to secure new subscribers for the Daily and Weekly Courier-Journal. Every person subscribing for the Weekly Courier-Journal one year, sending one dollar with the subscription, is entitled to two guesses or estimates. Every person subscribing for the Daily Courier-Journal by mail one month (60 cents) is entitled to one guess; one year (\$6.00), twelve guesses. Renewals count the same as new subscription. Write to the Courier-Journal Company to-day for full particulars and blanks.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

## DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by East End Drug Co.

A fine line of glassware, tinware and jardiniere now on hand at the RACKET STORE, Main St., Richmond.

## Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomachs sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers. 'Kodol' digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by East End Drug Co."





"THAT do now, Babe," said the animal trainer, extricating himself from the serpentine embrace of a great black trunk. "She's very playful, Babe is," he added, somewhat breathlessly, which was natural, for Babe and her mate had been playing ball with him, throwing him from one to the other and catching him beautifully in a manner calculated to inspire a baseball rooter. "She's a good deal friskier than Basil. You see, she's only half as old as Basil, who is 60 this year."

Babe was stamping her foot, just like an infant, and demanding more play. Frank Healey, the trainer, patted her on the trunk and said: "I guess she won't be contented now till Evan comes around. He's my son, you know, and he can do more with these two fellows than I can."

So he sallied forth to find Evan, and his visitors went with him, expecting to see a big, husky animal trainer like



EVAN AND BASIL.

his father. But all they saw was a yellow head full of curls peering shyly from behind a tree and vanishing as soon as the strangers approached.

Dragged forth finally by the arm, with his face turned bashfully away, behold Evan, aged four years and 11 months, master of the elephants.

In the doorway of the elephant house the parental grasp relaxed and with a dive Evan got between the mighty wrinkled pillars that supported Babe.

That playful young creature had her vast ears thrust forward like immense banners. Her piggy eyes were all a-twinkle. She gurgled deep down in her cavernous mouth like a mountain full of sizzling hot water.

Gently, ever so gently, her big trunk with its pink orifice reached out and seized the little chap. Slowly she rocked him to and fro while he sat, holding to the trunk as calmly as other children would hold to the ropes of a swing. But Basil wanted a bit of it, too. She reached and pranced and trumpeted until Babe swung Evan over to her. A toss, and a catch, and Basil had the boy. Back and forth they swung him like a ball, but with a care and gentleness that seemed impossible in creatures so huge.

A muttered word from Healey, and Basil lifted the little golden-haired trainer up, up, until she held him ten feet above the ground. Then the trunk curved backwards and set him as softly as if he were bisque on her big back. He sat there a few moments, slapping the leathery skin down the sloping back to the tail, swung from it as if it were a rope, and let himself drop to the ground, while Basil and Babe trumpeted and wagged their ears, watching for him to appear between their legs again.

"Safe!" said Mr. Healey. "Why, of course. I'd rather have Evan play with

the elephants than with other children. They take as good care of him as any nurse could. Every morning they are restless till he comes. And as for him, he is always in here. He plays among their feet and lets them swing him up on their backs all day long. They wouldn't step on him, no indeed. They take more care not to hurt him than a human being would. See here."

He lifted the boy up to Babe's left ear and commanded: "Listen, Babe. Something to say to you."

Babe stuck her ear out and inclined her head toward the boy, while he talked into her ear. Then she nodded her head wisely and grunted.

Healey dropped the boy. Evan stepped alongside of Babe and slapped her on the leg as high up as he could reach, which wasn't higher than a short man's knee. "Down, Babe, down," he said. Babe looked at him with a funny look of appeal in her eye. She wiggled her tail and flitted her trunk and turned her head away, saying plainly, "Let's talk of something else." But the baby trainer was insistent. And Babe sighed—a rumbling, roaring sigh, as if a steam engine were to whisper: "Oh, my!"

Then, with a weary grunt, she held her trunk out to him coaxingly. But Evan only patted it and cried shrilly: "Down, Babe, I say." So Babe, looking as if she had no friend on earth, grunted once more and dropped laboriously to her fore knees. With another plunge that shook the elephant house she let herself fall cumbrously on her side, and stuck her four feet into the air. Then she held out her trunk and wiggled her upturned ear. Evan scrambled with hands and knees up her massive, throbbing side and perched himself, a little bright spot, on top of the great tonnage of black flesh.

Then Basil had to go through the performance and she, too, begged Evan to let her off, but finally did what she was bidden like a lamb. Each elephant at once searched his clothes for sugar when he let her get up.

"Basil," said Mr. Healey, "is one of the biggest elephants in America now. She is a little more than nine feet high, and Babe is almost as big, but 30 years younger. Basil and Evan have been friends almost since Evan was born. He was born in Willis avenue, New York, and when he was only a few months old we came to Glen island and ever since then Evan and the elephants have played together. When we first came here Basil learned to wheel Evan around in the baby carriage, and it soon got so that we could turn her loose with the little one and feel that he was safer in the protection of his great nurse than he would have been under the care of any human attendant."

While the trainer was speaking the big brutes were jostling each other to reach Evan and tap him with their trunks. He stood between their legs, leaning against them, and the elephants never moved a limb without looking and feeling to make sure that they would not step on him. It wasn't possible to see a bit of him when he got well behind one of the huge legs, but he was the master of the elephants for all that—Kipling's Toomai in real life.

He gets his love for animals legitimately, for his father has made many trips to Asia and Africa to get wild animals for American shows, besides having been a collector of snakes and big reptiles in Cuba and South America. He has been an unusually successful animal trainer almost all his life, and Evan has made up his mind that he will become one, too.—N. Y. Letter in Kansas City Star.

## MICE MADE TO WORK.

Colonies of Tiny Creatures Compelled by Thrifty Scent to Earn Their Living.

Thrifty is generally acknowledged to be one of the leading characteristics of the natives of Fifeshire, and it never was more forcibly exemplified than in the person of David Hutton, a native of Dumfries, who actually proved that even mice, those acknowledged pests of mankind, could be made not only to earn their own living, but also to yield a respectable income to their owners, says the Edinburgh Statesman.

About the year 1820 this gentleman actually erected a small mill at Dumfries for the manufacture of thread—a mill worked entirely by mice. It was while visiting Perth prison in 1812 that Mr. Hutton first conceived this remarkable idea of utilizing mouse power. In an old pamphlet of the time, "The Curiosity Coffee-Room," he gave an account of the way in which the idea dawned on him.

"In the summer of the year 1812," he wrote: "I had occasion to be in Perth, and when inspecting the toys and trinkets that were manufactured by the French prisoners in the depot there my attention was involuntarily attracted by a little toyhouse with a wheel in the gable of it that was running rapidly round, impelled by the insignificant gravity of a common house mouse. For one shilling I purchased house, mouse and wheel. Including it in a handkerchief on my journey homeward, I was compelled to contemplate its favorite amusement. But how to apply half-ounce power (which is the weight of a mouse) to a useful purpose was the difficulty. At length the manufacturing of sewing thread seemed the most practicable."

Mr. Hutton had one mouse that ran the amazing distance of 18 miles a day, but he proved that an ordinary mouse could run 10½ miles on an average. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal was sufficient for its support for 35 days, during which it ran 736 half-miles. He had actually two mice constantly employed in the making of sewing thread for more than a year. The mouse threadmill was so constructed that the common house mouse was enabled to make atonement to society for past offenses by twisting, twining and reeling from 100 to 120 threads a day, Sundays not excepted.

To perform this task the little pedestrian had to run 13½ miles, and this journey it performed with ease every day. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal served one of these threadmill culprits for the long period of five weeks. In that time it made 3,250 threads of 25 inches, and as a penny was paid to women for every hank made in the ordinary way the mouse, at that rate, earned nine pence every six weeks, just one farthing a day, or seven shillings six pence a year. Taking expense off for board and allowing one shilling for machinery, there was a clear yearly profit from each mouse of six shillings.

Mr. Hutton firmly intended to apply for the loan of the empty cathedral in Dumfries, which would have held, he calculated, 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient rooms being left for keepers and some hundreds of spectators. Death, however, overtook the inventor before this marvelous project could be carried out.

## ELECTRICITY IN THE BODY.

Certain Forms of Muscular Rheumatism Said to Be Caused by the Fluid.

It may strike you as rather strange to be told that at times your body is nothing less than a dynamo, fully charged with electricity. Nevertheless, according to Sir James Grant, an eminent English physician, as a result of sudden draughts, and the contraction of ordinary colds, the human body becomes charged with electricity to a surprising degree.

The electricity generated under such circumstances is not to be despised, says a writer in the Detroit Tribune. It is of just as good a quality as that derived from the regular electric battery, although, of course, its quantity is too insignificant to be utilized for any practical purpose.

The main effect upon the victim is to make his muscles hard and tense, a fact which often leads him to imagine that he is suffering from some kind of muscular rheumatism. Indeed, physicians, after a superficial examination, sometimes diagnose the case in the same way. The trouble, however, is simply that the muscles have become charged with electricity to an unusual degree.

No less strange than the ailment itself is the remedy adopted by Sir James Grant some years ago, and now followed by many other physicians. Sir James has been in the habit of treating these supposed cases of muscular rheumatism by inserting fine steel needles into the affected parts, the number of needles depending upon the extent of the ailment. The needles, as a general rule, are inserted in the places where the pain is most intense, and are left there for one or two minutes. The effect is magical. At the expiration of the proper time the patient finds that his muscles, which before were as hard and as tense as though he had "caught a cramp," are quite flexible, and he can use them without pain.

The reason of this cure is simple. As soon as the needles are inserted, the electrical accumulation is discharged, passing through the body of the operator, although without causing him any discomfort.

## Facts and Figures.

Tom—I had my fortune told the other day and my fiancée broke off the engagement.

Jack—Why, is she a believer in such nonsense?

"Nonsense nothing! It was told her by a mercantile agency."—Chicago Daily News.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for August 30, 1903—David Spares Saul.

(1 Sam., 26:1-12, 21-25.)

5. And David arose, and came to the place where Saul had pitched; and David beheld the place where Saul lay, and Abner the son of Ner, the captain of his host; and Saul lay in the trench, and the people pitched round about him.

6. Then answered David and said to Abimelech the Hittite, and to Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab, saying, Who will go down with me to Saul to the camp? And Abishai said, I will go down with thee.

7. So David and Abishai came to the people by night, and behold, Saul lay sleeping within the trench, and his spear stuck in the ground at his bolster; but Abner and the people lay round about him.

8. Then said Abishai to David, God hath delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day; now therefore let me smite him, I pray thee, with the spear even to the earth, at once, and I will not smite him the second time.

9. And David said to Abishai, Destroy him not; for who can stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed, and be guiltless?

10. David said furthermore, As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

11. The Lord forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed; but, I pray thee, take thou now the spear that is at his bolster, and the cruse of water, and let us go.

12. So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and no man saw it, nor knew it, neither awakened; for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the Lord was fallen upon them.

13. Then said Saul, I have sinned; return, my son David; for I will have no more to thee. Because my soul was precious in thine eyes this day; behold, I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly.

14. And David answered and said, Behold the king's spear! and let one of the young men come over and fetch it.

15. The Lord render to every man his righteousness and his faithfulness; for the Lord delivered thee into my hand to-day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed.

16. And, behold, as thy life was much set by this day in mine eyes, so let my life be much set by in the eyes of the Lord, and let Him deliver me out of the tribulation.

17. Then Saul said to David, Blessed be thou, my son David; thou shalt both do great things, and also shalt prevail. So David went on his way, and Saul returned to his place.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you.—Luke 6:27.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION. David an exile.....1 Sam., 21-22. Saul's pursuit of David.....1 Sam., 23-24. David sparing Saul.....1 Sam., 26:1-12. David's appeal to Saul.....1 Sam., 26:13-20. Saul's repentance.....1 Sam., 26:21-25. TIME—Probably about 1000 B. C. PLACE—Gath and Keilah.

David, the popular hero, is an exile. Not a man in all Israel is so beloved, yet he has to leave his wife and home, and become an outlaw. The jealous hatred of King Saul is irreconcilable, and Jonathan, his best friend, advises him to give up all hope of returning to court. Whither shall he flee? Not to Ramah or to Bethlechem. He would quickly be traced to either place, and neither Jesse nor Samuel could protect him long. So he turns his steps southward, toward the land of his bitterest enemies.

Saul's anger was not appeased by David's departure from court. He now avowedly seeks his life. Hearing of David's exploit of rescuing the city of Keilah from the Philistines, Saul pursues him there with the royal army; but David and his little band elude him. Then the enraged king hunts David for many months, through the wildernesses of Ziph, Maon and Engedi, but is unable to capture him, though once the king himself falls a prisoner to David in the cave of Engedi, and David with surprising graciousness allows him to depart unharmed.

Informed by the Ziphites of David's whereabouts, Saul comes with an army of 3,000 men and encamps at Becherah. "Abner the son of Ner," Saul's uncle (see 14:30), "Within the place of the wagons," Not "trench" as in the old version, but referring to the wagons and baggage which formed a barricade about the camp. "Who will go?" It was and is customary to ask for volunteers for specially hazardous service.

"Abishai!" Son of Zeruiah, David's sister, and one of David's most gallant adherents. Entering the enemy's camp at night was a perilous adventure, but David had served long enough under Saul to know him pretty well. He had placed no pickets on guard. "His spear . . . at his head!" Not "bolster" as in the old version, but literally "the place where his head is." Even to-day in Arab camps, the sheik's spear is thus placed. "Jehovah's anointed!" The origin of the troublesome doctrine: "The divine right of kings" to govern wrong. "David took the spear?" Perhaps the very weapon that Saul in his madness had hurled at him. David, by his merciful treatment of his enemy, conquered him. He overcame evil with good. Apparently Saul's feeling toward him changed. Yet the astute David trusted him not. There was a ring of falshness in his verbose confession of foolish sinfulness, which warned David to keep out of his reach. So, in spite of Saul's profession of good-will to his "son David," each went his own way, distrustful the other.

## Shut and Shell.

Actual liberty centers in essential loyalty.

Subtle temptations need swift resistance.

Heaven oft takes in what earth casts out.

It takes a great man to comprehend himself.

When Christ is the alphabet life becomes God's literature.

A truly great name was never bought at the price of a good one.

The wind of words will not carry the flying machine of pride over the walls of repentance.—Ram's Horn.

## NECESSARY EXPENDITURES

FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks. SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term. College, Acad. & Ap. Sc'ce. Model Lat. Norm. Normal Schools A Gram.

Incidental					
Free	6 50	5 50	4 50	3 50	
Hospital Fee	25	25	25	25	
Books, paper	2 75	2 25	1 25	25	
Estimated					
Total school		8 00	6 00	4 00	
Expenses					
For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.					

LIVING EXPENSES—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$1 75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2 00 a week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) in College Department \$30.00; Academy and Latin Normal \$29.00; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$13.25. In winter \$1.00 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: in College Department \$30, Academy and Latin Normal \$29, Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$27, Model Schools \$25. In winter three dollars more for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents.

Students daily exulted before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

## SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons) \$7.00

1 hour, class of three

Organ, Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three) 5.00

Stenography or Typewriting, per term 6.00

 Class work in Harmony | 3.00 || Use of Piano or Typewriter (1 hr. a day) | 2.50 |
Use of organ (1 hr. a day)	2.00
Rent of Music Library, per term	.50
Chemical Laboratory, according to material and breakage, about	3.00
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term	1.00
Materials in drawing, per term	.50
Examination, except on appointed days	.25
Graduation Fee, with degree with diploma	5.00


member of faculty of academy, college or university, medical, dental or other school, is eligible to election. Members of the Educational Exhibit Committee alone excepted.

Names of all school children voting to be enrolled in the Kentucky Building at the Exposition. Kentucky will have an educational exhibit occupying 2,500 square feet of space in the Palace of Education. The Exposition is to be the greatest international event in the world's history. The 120 teachers chosen will be lucky indeed in being tendered this trip to the Fair. Every county elects its own most popular educator. The county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes will be allowed to send two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular.

THE VOTES WILL BE TEN CENTS EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT.

At ten cents each every school child in the state will be able to cast at least one vote for his or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children.

PARENTS OF PUPILS OR ANY OF THEIR FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public at large, it is deemed proper that parents and friends should be allowed to vote. The purpose of the Association may be arranged and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast ten votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting ten cents. It is not required that the name of the person voting be given to the Association, but the name of the person voting may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll its members in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked therefore to sign their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TRIP WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip most profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 105 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from each county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be cast for any person who taught school during 1902 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher of a five months' school, which closed in November or December, the opportunity to be voted for during the vacation period.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the trip, shall be divided equally among the teachers of the county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show to the public the progress of the contest. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville; Chairman, Prof. H. V. Recheney, Frankfort; Prof. R. F. Halleck, Louisville; Prof. H. B. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. F. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William Duwied, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. B. Hinton, Louisville; Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Yager, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Froese, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Carabe, Ashland; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Owensboro; Prof. T. S. Alley, Bellevue; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. Enoch Spencer, Louisville; Miss Tattie S. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily E. Bracken, Louisville; and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN FAVORITE TEACHER. Competition between counties only applies to the race for the 120th trip, the county outside of Jefferson, casting the largest number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

The result will be announced in every paper in the state, and, in addition to this, a congratulatory message will go to the teacher elected in each county. Later the details of the trip will be arranged, each teacher chosen being given the privilege of selecting the month—June, July or August, 1904—in which he or she wants to make the trip.

CLIP OUT THIS BALLOT, FILL UP BLANKS AND MAIL WITH \$1.

I cast TEN votes for \_\_\_\_\_ as the most popular teacher in \_\_\_\_\_ county. ONE DOLLAR ENCLOSED.

100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.

Voters are not required to sign their names, but the Association wants all school children voting to do so, as it will enroll them in the Kentucky Building.

Voters have the option of sending ballots direct to the Secretary of the Association or to the papers from which clipped.

Additional ballots may be obtained by getting extra copies of this paper.

Remittances may be made by certified check, registered letter, 1-cent postage, express or postal money order, or in currency at sender's risk. Address all communications to R. H. HUGHES, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 24, 1903.

Going North. Train 4, Daily. Leave Berea . . . . . 3: 20 a. m. Arrive Richmond . . . . . 3: 52 a. m. Arrive Paris . . . . . 5: 05 a. m. Arrive Cincinnati . . . . . 7: 30 a. m.

Going North. Train 6, Daily. Leave Berea . . . . . 12: 55 p. m. Arrive Richmond . . . . . 1: 25 p. m. Arrive Paris . . . . . 3: 18 p. m. Arrive Cincinnati . . . . . 6: 00 p. m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily. Leave Berea . . . . . 1: 11 p. m. Arrive Livingston . . . . . 2: 05 p. m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily. Leave Berea . . . . . 11: 24 p. m. Arrive Livingston . . . . . 12: 30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

J. W. Stephens, Ticket Agent.

## FREE TRIPS TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR. ALL EXPENSES OF THE 120 MOST POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE STATE PAID.



School children and public generally invited to vote to determine the most popular in every county. Votes cast, ten cents at one time. All money over and above that used in defraying expenses of the trip shall be divided equally among the teachers of the county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

THE VOTES WILL BE TEN CENTS EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT. At ten cents each every school child in the state will be able to cast at least one vote for his or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children.

PARENTS OF PUPILS OR ANY OF THEIR FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public at large, it is deemed proper that parents and friends should be allowed to vote. The purpose of the Association may be arranged and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast ten votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting ten cents. It is not required that the name of the person voting be given to the Association, but the name of the person voting may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll its members in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked therefore to sign their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TRIP WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip most profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 105 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from each county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be cast for any person who taught school during 1902 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher of a five months' school, which closed in November or December, the opportunity to be voted for during the vacation period.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the trip, shall be divided equally among the teachers of the county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show to the public the progress of the contest. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville; Chairman, Prof. H. V. Recheney, Frankfort; Prof. R. F. Halleck, Louisville; Prof. H. B. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. F. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William Duwied, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. B. Hinton, Louisville; Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Yager, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Froese, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Carabe, Ashland; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Owensboro; Prof. T. S. Alley, Bellevue; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. Enoch Spencer, Louisville; Miss Tattie S. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily E. Bracken, Louisville; and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN FAVORITE TEACHER.



## Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### McKEE.

Dr. G. C. Goodman, of Welchburg, who is in the hospital at Louisville being treated, writes his friends that he is getting along very well. His doctors think his trouble is intestinal indigestion instead of appendicitis, as it has been thought to be. He now thinks that an operation will not be necessary. Steps are being taken to organize and build a bank at this place. It will be a great accommodation to the people of the entire county, and help to build up our little town. An extension of our telephone line to Berea is greatly needed. Plans have been laid to build it, but it looks like they are a little slow in developing.

#### KERBY KNOB.

We are having a great deal of sickness now.—John Deane, who began teaching the town school at McKee, came home last week and immediately took down with typhoid fever.—Mrs. Cora A. Smith, of McKee, passed through here last week on her way to Berea, expecting to return the following Tuesday, but we are very sorry to learn that instead she was taken to the hospital with typhoid fever.—Mrs. P. S. Dearborn, of Butler, who joined her husband at that place a few days ago, returned home Saturday because of illness.—Messrs. Boskins and Landrum, of Cincinnati, are here on business. They are traveling in the Southern States in search of timber. The stove mill, which was set up on Owsley hill three years ago, has been moved near the upper end of the county.—Rev. James Parsons, of Berea, began a revival at the Baptist church Saturday night: we hope that ere the meetings close many souls will be born into God's Kingdom.—Jim Bicknell, of Berea, filled his appointment at Cave Spring church Sunday.—Miss M. Etta Gay attended services at this place Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Monday, of Kingston are attending church and visiting here this week.—Dr. Dougherty, Jr., has gone to Valley View to relatives before resuming his studies at Louisville.—Miss Eloise Partridge visited friends last week.

### OWSLEY COUNTY.

#### GABBARD.

Some of our boys are picking off the squirrels from the hickory trees.—C. B. Gabbard is having a well drilled.—Mr. Wilson will soon have H. H. Rice's dwelling ready for occupation.—Uel Wilder has bought a sheep with five legs and six feet, intending to take it to the London fair.—Miss Ida McCollum, who is teaching no Cow Creek, paid home folks a visit last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

#### ROCKFORD.

J. J. Martin went to Mt. Vernon Monday on business.—M. B. McGuire was on Scaffold Cane Saturday.—C. H. Todd has moved his shingle mill near his father, Daddy Todd's, on Scaffold Cane, and saws from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a thousand.—A number of our people here and from Cow Creek are planning to attend the fair at London, which begins on the 26th of this month.—The school at Grassy Branch with S. A. Gabbard and the one at this place with Meredith Gabbard as teachers are both having a fair attendance.—There is quite a number of children in this district sick with something like tonsillitis. Your correspondent and brother Elmer are suffering from the same disease.—Born to the wife of P. H. Gabbard, a boy. It does not weigh more than 1,000 pounds.—S. A. and Meredith Gabbard attended the Teacher's Association of Booneville and Buck Creek districts at Elk Lick Saturday.—C. H. Moore, our young doctor, is having some practice in and about here. He has been attending patients on Wolf Creek. We wish him success in his work.—The extra session of Circuit Court which convened at Booneville last week and this week adjourned yesterday, the jury having rendered over 100 indictments. The criminal cases against Caywood and the Allen boys were continued. Clay Combs, county clerk of Owsley, was sentenced two years to the penitentiary for failing to comply with the law in regard to the ballots used in a primary election. He has

been granted a new hearing on his case.

#### BOONE.

Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment at East Scaffold Cane Saturday.—It is reported that B. A. Riddle and James Hayes Jr., got into a fight over the election Saturday at Conway, and Hays shot Riddle.—H. Lambert, of this place, started to Lee county Monday morning to get out staves for the Humes Corporation.—J. H. Lambert and wife and Bettie and Martha Lambert visited Mrs. Jno. Lambert Sunday.—Mrs. Lue Singleton, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for some time, will go to her home at Scaffold Cane this week.—We are needing rain very much in this locality.—Wm. Kerby, who has been sick with fever for some time, is reported some better.—Maie Owens, of Clear Creek, is visiting Mrs. Etta Lambert this week.—G. L. Wren, who has been sick for some time, is getting better.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson McKinzie on Aug. 13, a 12 pound boy.—Frank Parker and family will move to Berea the first of September.

### MADISON COUNTY.

#### WALLACETON.

Tom Pigg and Miss Rebecca Collins were married at the home of the bride Aug. 20th.—Linck Nickerson and Urah Hudson, of Dreyfus, were the guests of G. B. Gabbard and family Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Alice Lawson is very sick at her home with malarial fever.—Charlie Rogers, of Indianapolis, Ind., who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned home Saturday, accompanied by his cousin Willie Rogers.—Misses Mabel and Ethel Baker and brother Arthur, of Springfield, Ohio, are visiting their grandfather James Baker and other relatives this week.—The meetings conducted by Rev. Lunsford are progressing nicely with large attendance.—Walker Reynolds and wife have moved to Wallacetown. Mrs. Reynolds is the daughter of Rev. Lunsford and will assist in her father's store.—Gib Gaffney and family visited Jeff. Davis and family Sunday.—Miss Lucy Cade is visiting her sister Mrs. N. Ogg this week.—John Cade and Nate Ogg are attending the Tate Creek Association in this week.—Miss Dovie Kinard, of Berea, is the guest of Miss Eliza Weaver this week.—Miss Mary Botkins is visiting her uncle Felix Esbridge and family this week.—Miss Lucy Wyatt, of Berea, was the guest of Miss Mary Ogg Friday and Saturday.

### GARRARD COUNTY.

#### CARTERSVILLE.

Your correspondent was absent last week, hence the disappointment to some of our neighbors.—Very hot and dry at present.—J. C. Napier sold his farm to Elias and John M. Smith for \$8,000 cash, possession to be given Jan. 1st. Mr. Napier has not decided on a location as yet. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors. We wish him success wherever he may go. Our loss is another's gain.—Miss Lucy Bailey, who has been spending the summer with Miss Mildy Napier, has returned to her home.—Miss Bessie Smith will take in the London fair.—James Elmore and Thomas Austin, of Lancaster, made A. J. Hammack a short visit Sunday. We are glad to see Mr. Austin out again after his long confinement with a broken leg.—Miss Mary Hammack has improved very much, and we hope she will soon recover.—Grandma Redwine is very poorly, having been confined to her bed for several weeks. Supposed cause, old age.—The farmers are about through threshing wheat in this community. The yield is better than expected.

#### Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

The military force at Jackson is to be reduced to twenty-five men, the order taking effect on Friday. The reduction was decided upon at a conference between Adj. Gen. Murray and Gov. Beckham yesterday.

## Kentucky State News Items.

### CALEB POWERS' CASE CLOSED.

Arguments to the Jury Began at 9 O'Clock Wednesday Morning.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 26.—The case of Caleb Powers was formally closed late Tuesday afternoon. The argument to the jury began Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Judge Robbins has limited it to 11 hours on a side and will hold night sessions of court to rush this part of the trial. The case will go to the jury about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and an early decision of it is anticipated.

The attorneys determined Tuesday night to have three speeches on the commonwealth side, two of four hours and one of three hours, and the defense to have four speeches. The prosecution speakers will be Attorneys John K. Hendrick, Thos. G. Campbell and States Attorney Robert B. Franklin. The defense speakers will be Attorneys J. R. Morton, D. K. Rawlings, Samuel Wilson and Caleb Powers, the defendant.

The instructions of the court to the jury, to be given before argument begins, will be along the lines of those heretofore given by Judge Cantrell, and as modified by the court of appeals.

The defense Tuesday formally moved to exclude portions of the evidence relative to the coming of the mountain men as witnesses to Frankfort and the court overruled it. Powers' attorneys, who offered a number of instructions, narrowing those of former trials considerably and excluding this defendant even of Youtsey, Taylor and Howard, he deemed guilty.

The prosecution Tuesday offered 28 rebuttal witnesses to material but small testimony offered on the side of the defense.

### ARSENICAL POISONING.

One Woman Will Die and Others Are Seriously Ill.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Fannie Land will probably die and her daughter, Miss Mattie Land, and Enoch and Palmer Gore are seriously ill as a result of arsenical poisoning. The poison was administered by some one as yet unknown to the police, the indications being that it was mixed with the coffee consumed by the quartette when the young men took dinner Tuesday with Mrs. Land and her daughter. A younger daughter was the only one present who was not poisoned. Enoch Gore has figured in a poisoning case before. Two years ago he was arrested on the charge of aiding in the murder of Edward Lambert, a soldier returning from the Philippines, who died as the result of cocaine poisoning. Gore was discharged for lack of evidence, his alleged accomplice, Jennie Ashcraft, having died in prison while serving a sentence for the crime.

### Found Dead in His Room.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—H. P. Robinson, aged 25, was found dead in a room at the Leland hotel Tuesday morning. He had swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid, and had probably been dead since Monday afternoon, he having secured the room at about 4 o'clock. He was a nephew of George Robinson, democratic nominee for circuit clerk of Scott county, and the late Gen. James F. Robinson, of this place.

### Bill Raisers in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—United States secret service men believe that bill raisers are plying their trade throughout this section of the country. The Cincinnati police report several arrests, and the local authorities have taken into custody two Negroes who attempted to pass raised \$1 notes.

### Quarreled About a Woman.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—Dave Garrett shot and fatally wounded Lawson Carter Tuesday night at Seventh street and Jarvis avenue during a quarrel which originated because of Carter's jealousy of his wife from whom he has been separated for several months.

### Judge Hargis' Will.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—The will of the late Thomas F. Hargis, once chief justice of the court of appeals, was probated Tuesday morning. According to Judge Hargis' will his estate is worth \$500,000, which he provides shall go to his children after the death of his wife.

### Wanted in Kentucky.

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 26.—On a warrant from Kentucky Mrs. Nina Thompson Langford was arrested on the charge of arson, alleged to have been committed in Kentucky three years ago. The officers of the state have been on her track ever since that time.

### Quiet at Jackson.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 26.—Adj. Gen. Murray Tuesday communicated with Capt. C. W. Longmire, in command of the state troops at Jackson, in regard to the reports of disorder at Jackson. Capt. Longmire replied as follows: "The situation is quiet."

### Postmistress Elopes.

Sergeant, Ky., Aug. 26.—Henry Webb, 27, of Pine Creek, eloped with Mrs. Catherine Bowling, 30, postmistress at Margaret, and they were married by Circuit Court Clerk J. A. Craft. It was the bride's second venture in the matrimonial line.

### The Heat in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—Four prostrations from heat were reported Tuesday. The maximum Monday was 96 and Tuesday 91.

## WANT JETT TO CONFESS.

Relations Will Plead With Him Tuesday to Tell What He Knows.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 25.—Influence is being brought to bear on Curtis Jett, the condemned murderer of Attorney J. B. Marcum, to get him to confess to the murder and give the names of those who are responsible for his death. Jett has recently received a letter from an uncle living in Tennessee urging him to make a full confession and let the people who are really behind the assassinations suffer for the crime. Jett has given no signs of weakening since his conviction and will not discuss his trial or conviction only to say that he is not guilty of the murder of Marcum.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 25.—Relatives of Jett will be here Tuesday, it is believed, to secure a confession if possible from him.

Jett's mother visited him in his cell Monday afternoon and gave him a new suit of clothes.

## NEW WITNESSES.

Prosecution in the Powers Case Has About 30 More to Examine.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 25.—About 30 new witnesses were recognized and sworn on the convening of court in the Powers trial Monday, and it looks as if the case will not close and the arguments begin before Thursday. The new commonwealth witnesses are to be used in rebuttal of the testimony of Jim Howard, W. H. Lilly and others, and to prove the character of the defense witness, Max Lewis, of Louisville.

The Powers jury returned from Frankfort at 6 o'clock Monday evening and court was immediately adjourned for the day. The defense will present its final witnesses before noon Tuesday. Rebuttal testimony of the commonwealth will occupy the rest of the day and argument to the jury will be begun Wednesday.

## THE COURT DUCKED.

A Prisoner Struck at Judge Stirman With a Chair.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 25.—Robert Harmon, a prisoner in the city court, assaulted Judge J. S. Stirman while the latter was on the bench Monday. Harmon had been fined, and while sentence was being passed Harmon seized a chair and brought it down with all his strength. The honorable court ducked, and the chair struck the box in which he sat. Three police officers overpowered Harmon, and he was sent to the dungeon for 36 hours.

## Special Train Load of Horses.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 25.—Robert H. Anderson left Monday for New York with a special train of 180 horses from his own, McMeekin's Oakwood and Col. Milt Young's McGrathiana studs. Among the number is a half-brother of Dick Welles, which will be offered with the others in the New York auction sales next week.

## He Used His Feet.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 25.—As the result of a spirit of bravado, Albert King, aged 2, son of Fireman King, is confined to his bed with burned feet, and a pie newly baked by his mother was the cause of it. The pie was placed on a table where Albert was, and he attempted to stamp a hole in it with both his little bare feet.

## Wealthy Distiller Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 25.—J. W. M. Field, a wealthy distiller, died Monday morning of heart disease, aged 59. He had been in the distilling business for 30 years. He was the builder of the Owensboro, Falls of Rough and Green River railroad, now a part of the Illinois Central system.

## Accidentally Shot Her Cousin.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Aug. 25.—News was received here Monday of the tragic shooting of Becky Rosemore, a pretty 18-year-old girl, near her home in the western part of the county, by her 17-year-old cousin, Sallie Sparrow, who was fooling with a rifle.

## Victim of An Assassin.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 25.—It is reported from Athol that Breck Jones, a young farmer of Lee county, was found dead Monday morning in an ivy patch near his home with a bullet through his brain. The indications are that he was assassinated.

## Option on All Quarries.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 25.—Waldo Avery, of Saginaw, Mich., and his partner, Roberts, of Port Huron, with a combined wealth of \$23,000,000, have a 30-day option on all the stone quarries in this county. The capitalists will be here Thursday.

## Settlement is in Sight.

Ashland, Ky., Aug. 25.—As a result of conferences between officials of the Ashland Sheet Mill Co. and the executive board of the Amalgamated association it is believed that the strike that has been on for the past eight months will be settled.

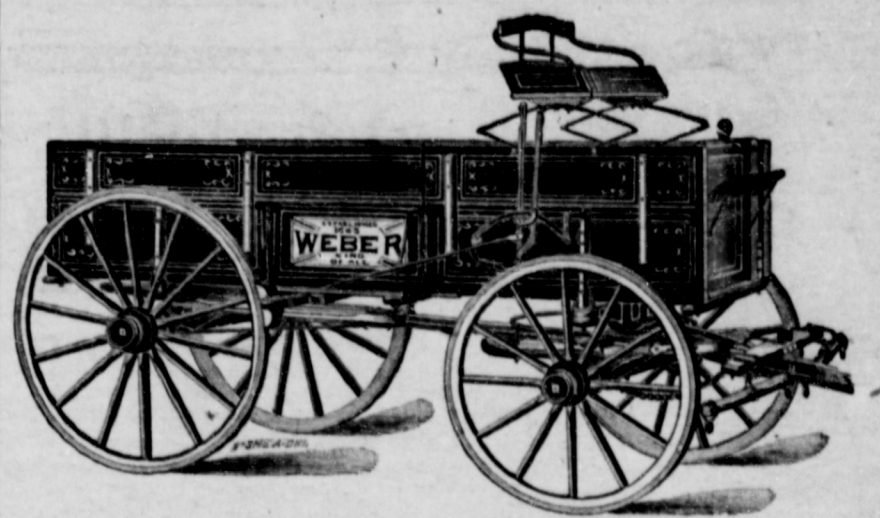
## Kentucky Charters.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—The following companies filed articles of incorporation Monday: Bank Fancy Farm, Graves county, capital \$15,000; Kentucky Plow Fender Manufacturing Co., Hancock, capital \$10,000.

## Secretary Vreeland's Call.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 25.—Secretary Hubert Vreeland Monday called a meeting of the state board of election commissioners to be held here on August 29 to name the county boards of election commissioners.

India exported 19,212,155 bushels of wheat during the last season.



## ANOTHER CARLOAD!

Why do WEBER WAGONS sell so well?

Because you never saw one broken down. Because they are all good ones. Because they cost less than others. BECAUSE! BECAUSE! BECAUSE!!! ETC!!!

GET ONE.

See our BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.

BICKNELL & EARLY,

Berea, Ky.



Handkerchiefs Perfumed Free

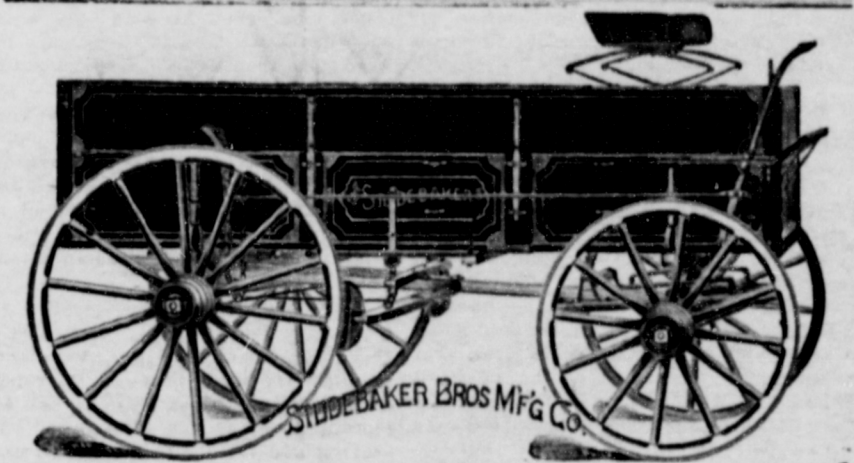
from our full line of Walter Pratt & Co's perfumery and toilet preparations. None better.

Beautiful art pictures given to buyers of those goods.

EAST END DRUG CO.

Sold by East End Drug Co.

This space has been purchased by The Students Job Print-Printers of The Citizen.



## WAIT FOR THE WAGON

Did you spend your childhood in the country?

The engineer with his hand on the throttle of the Empire Express. The admiral on the quarter-deck of a war ship, King Edward on the throne, may glow with pride and pleasure, but their feelings are tame in comparison with the unutterable delight that thrills the small boy, who is permitted unassisted to climb the wheel and perch on the seat of a STUDEBAKER WAGON. I am proud to sell it.

S. E. WELCH, JR.

SWOLLEN and TIRED FEET

Instantly Relieved, Quickly Cured By the use of

Paracamph

A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy

Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet Warm and Comfortable.

Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,

and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMP in their homes for use at night. Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

We Guarantee every bottle to do

What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles. At All Good Druggists.

For sale by S.E. WELCH, Druggist.